

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIV. NO. 12

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., MONDAY, JULY 28, 1913

ONE CENT

CHARLEROI-MONESSEN HOSPITAL GETS \$17,000

Local Institution Appropriated Money by the State

HEAVY CUTS ARE MADE

Governor Declares Reductions in Order to bring Expenditures Within Bounds

When Gov. J. K. Tener announced on Saturday his disposition of the appropriations to hospitals, homes, sanatoria and monuments and gave out the list, he included for the Charleroi-Monessen hospital at North Charleroi \$17,000. The legislature had recommended for the local hospital \$20,000. Gov. Tener cut heavily in his efforts to bring the appropriations within the necessary bounds.

Seventeen thousand is almost more than local backers of the hospital had hoped for in spite of the need of an institution here partly supported by the state. The money will be available for hospital uses by the board of directors that not long ago was named.

The Memorial Hospital at Monongahela gets \$25,000 out of the \$27,000 that the legislature recommended. The new Brownsville General hospital at Brownsville received \$15,000 out of \$35,000 allowed by the legislature. The appropriation for the University of Pittsburgh was \$400,000, the sum it received in 1911, but \$500, less than had been awarded this year by the house and senate.

The University of Pennsylvania is given \$820,000 by the governor, while the legislature granted \$1,070,000. In 1911 this university was allowed \$695,000. Duquesne University of Pittsburgh, gets nothing, although awarded \$240,000 by the legislature. Temple University, of Philadelphia, gets \$100,000, or just half the sum granted by the house and senate. Grove City college and Waynesburg college get nothing, although the former had been awarded \$60,000 and the latter \$50,000. State College was given \$226,000.

The Western penitentiary gets \$696,935.90, and the Eastern penitentiary is given \$238,600.97. Dikmont Hospital is given \$141,200, the Western Pennsylvania institute for the Blind, \$93,600, the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb \$145,885; M'ganza, \$230,000.

The governor reduced appropriations of \$46,093,162.29 to \$28,282,322.19, exclusive of the general appropriation bill, which he cut from \$42,953,615.14 to \$37,149,891.03. This makes a total reduction of \$28,641,564.21. The total of appropriations is \$65,432,213.22, which is approximately what the state revenues for the two years period are estimated to be.

Some of the hospital appropriations in this section are as follows: Canonsburg, \$3,000. City, Washington, \$10,000. Washington, \$10,000. Waynesburg, \$6,570.

Special No. 1

Dandy 8 room house, reception hall and bath, 2 acres ground, just across borough line. Enjoy city privileges with low taxes. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will take \$6600.00 or will sell 80 foot frontage and home for \$5100.00. Bring slip with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa. 1216

Frau In; Out Goes Spouse

Family Exchequer Contains Just Enough for One Fine—John Gets Money

"Goshallemlock. There comes my frau and now I can't get out," wailed this morning at the police station as he viewed with sorrow the police carrying a woman into the lockup who had been arrested for drunkenness.

John was arrested Sunday night for drunkenness, but did not have money this morning with which to pay his fine. But he was cheerful about it. He would get his "frau" to come to the police station to pay, she being the treasurer.

Woe to his plans. Evidently disappointed at the failure of her "spouse" to show up at a proper hour Sunday night, she attempted to drown her sorrow in the cup that does other things than cheers and so she had to be brought to the lockup from Seventh street and Fallowfield avenue.

However it is alright now—with John. When arrested she had \$3.70, so he managed to get his fine paid with that, and went out to earn something with which to get her away from the unfriendly clutches of the law.

COLORED FOLKS TO CELEBRATE

Semi-Centennial of Emancipation to be Observed

COUNTY TO TAKE PART

Colored people of Pennsylvania are preparing for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the issuance of the emancipation proclamation which will be held at Philadelphia during the month of September this year. The state has appropriated the sum of \$95,000 to be used in the interests of the celebration, and the colored people in every county are being interested. In Washington county the chairman of the committee is William H. H. Butler, of Washington.

H. H. Rideout, of North Charleroi, is the chairman of the finance committee of the county, and is laying plans for his work. In Charleroi as collectors he has appointed J. D. Davis, T. O. West, Samuel Smith and Paul Simpson. Committeemen and collectors are to be appointed at other points in the county.

The purpose of the celebration in Philadelphia, briefly stated is to show the progress of the colored man within the last 50 years. Following out

Continued on Second Page

MAN'S REFUSAL TO TAKE DRINK NEARLY RESULTS IN DEATH

Fayette Citizen in Serious Condition at Hospital as Result of Mauling He Received at Hands of Gay Foreigners

Because some foreign people living back of Fayette City had queer ideas as to hollering a celebration, and celebrated upon his person, Peters Winters, aged 60, a well known American resident of Fayette City is in the McKesport hospital in a serious condition. Winters was beaten almost to a pulp when he declined to take a drink at a Slavish wedding.

Winters was on his way home from work back of Fayette City Saturday afternoon. In passing a Slavish house he was invited to stop a moment and to come in. Everything suggested gaiety. Wonders what they wanted

with him, he stopped and went in. He hardly got farther than the door when one of the Slavoks asked him to have a drink. "No, I thank you," politely replied Winters. About that time he received a push. He stumbled over the end of the porch, and four or five of the husky foreigners then undertook to bear him. When they got through he was nearly unconscious.

According to the doctor who examined him before he was sent to the hospital, Winters has several fractured ribs, one of which has penetrated his right lung.

SAYS 60 PER CENT DO NOT MAKE LIVING WAGE

Rev. Richards Tells in Sermon the Causes of Low Wages—Men in Control of Industries Very Small Per Cent

That 60 per cent of the wage earners supporting families in this country do not have a living wage is one of the statements in effect made by Rev. F. A. Richards, at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening in his sermon "A Living Wage." The sermon might be called a companion to that preached a week before on the theme of "The Challenge of Socialism."

Rev. Richards gave causes of the low wages. One he said was that people come here from other climes intent upon amassing a little that they can return and enjoy their declining years at home in ease. They have not the country at heart and existing here do not seem to have themselves at heart. They work for low wages and live as the American people will not live, and as they would not live at home could they help it. Another reason given was the failure of wages to rise correspondingly with increases in prices of commodities. Incidentally a reason was given why this should not be. Low wages cut consumption, and creates a drag on the market. The third reason and the supreme reason that was given by Rev. Richards was "greed."

Rev. Richards started his sermon by telling just how the wealth of the country is controlled. He said that

3-10 per cent of one per cent of the population of the country control 20 per cent of the wealth; about 8 per cent controls an additional 5 per cent, and about 91 per cent has the remainder. Ten millions of people exist in poverty, while six men control the industries of the United States.

There should be a reasonable wage in the interests of morality, argued Rev. Richards and the bank that underpays in wages deserves to be robbed. Intemperance is not so much of a cause always as an effect of low wages, he said, showing how this could be by explaining the desperation to which a man could be driven by his absolute inability to help himself against overpowering low wages with the prospect of a family to support.

Man ought to make enough during his active life to keep him when he is old. In this respect Rev. Richards spoke in favor of state insurance and old age pensions. He also spoke in favor of organized labor, and of wage boards to fix minimum wages. He told of the success of wage boards in Victoria, Australia, where the employers even asked for them.

"Capital and labor must not be antagonistic," said Rev. Richards in conclusion. "We are all brothers and should live as brothers."

SCHOOL BOARD TO MEET ON TUESDAY

The Charleroi school board will hold a special meeting on Tuesday night when it is likely that the matter of letting the contracts for renovating the heating plants of the Fifth street and the Second street school buildings will be taken up. If bids are satisfactory it is probably the contracts will be awarded in order that work may begin soon.

Council Will Meet

Council will hold a meeting Tuesday afternoon to take up ordinances that it has to consider. Also the matter of paving McKean avenue from First street south to Maple creek will likely come up.

INDEPENDENTS WIN FROM ALL STARS

With a somewhat patched up team the Charleroi Independents defeated the Charleroi All Stars Saturday afternoon on the local field by the score of 5 to 1. For the Independents Sutherland pitched and for the All Stars Briggs and Patrick. Cratty caught for the All Stars.

Alexander Gray, Jr.

Alexander Gray, Jr., aged three months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gray, of 802 Crest avenue, died Sunday at midnight. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, with interment in Howe's cemetery. Rev. J. R. Burson will conduct services.

NEW COLD STORAGE LAW PROVIDES TIME LIMIT

Lectures to Socialists

"Partner" of John D. in Standard Oil Assails Capitalism in Address

Owner of a block of Standard Oil stock and possessor of a Missouri farm that he rents, H. G. Creel, a brilliant young Socialist lecturer to a good-sized crowd of Socialists and their friends on the subject of "Socialism" at Eldora park Sunday afternoon, and then came to Charleroi Sunday evening and went to hear Rev. F. A. Richards preach at the Methodist Episcopal church on "A Living Wage."

Creel is somewhat of an extraordinary kind of a Socialist. He can write checks for sums that would make the average man seasick to think of, and is in reality a partner of John D. Rockefeller in the Standard Oil company. At the same time he assails capitalism for all he is worth. He shows from an insular viewpoint what is wrong, and tells in his addresses what is the corrective. Creel's lecture it is stated was one of the best that has been heard at Eldora park, in the interests of Socialism.

STOLEN HORSE FOUND

Animal Taken From Street Saturday Night Returned to Owner

MAN IS UNDER ARREST

Curtis McCracken, of Fallowfield township tied his horse on Washington avenue near Fifth street Saturday night at 10:30 o'clock, and returned at 11 to find it and his buggy gone. Sunday afternoon the horse and buggy were returned to him from Scenery Hill, and the alleged horse thief was placed under arrest. This morning the man accused of taking the animal, a young fellow by the name of McIlvaine, from near Cokeburg was given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace J. A. Grubbs, at Bentleyville, and held for action of the grand jury.

McCracken notified the police when he found the horse missing. It was later learned that D. R. Duval, of Charleroi had seen a man driving it as he was returning in auto from Bentleyville Saturday night. A little search revealed the fact that the horse had been left in front of the home of a man by the name of Roberts at Scenery Hill, and the supposed thief had scooted. Mr. Roberts had cared for the animal, not knowing whose it was until it was called for Sunday.

Regulates Length of Time Provisions May be Kept

FURNISHES PROTECTION

Veal Gets Stale in Three Months and Butter May be Stored Nine Months

Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust has issued the following statement:

On August 14th, an Act highly important to food consumers goes into effect—the Cold Storage Act of 1913. Here are some of the more important provisions of the law and the corresponding regulations:

Every person operating a cold storage warehouse must do so under a State license.

Every artificially cooled place where any food is held at 40 degrees F. or under for 30 days or more, is a cold storage warehouse.

Fresh meats, fresh products therefrom, fresh poultry, fresh food fish, eggs and butter are the articles of food affected by the Act.

Any such food entered in a cold storage warehouse thereby becomes at once cold storage food.

Each warehouse must be officially examined before a license to operate it shall issue; and no license can be issued, if the warehouse is unfit in sanitary condition of equipment.

No food that is unwholesome may be placed in a cold storage warehouse.

The owner of the unwholesome food is held primarily responsible for such entry; but the warehouseman is not absolved from the exercise of reasonable precaution in accepting food entries.

All cold storage foods, or their containers, must bear the date of their entry into and withdrawal from cold storage.

Cold storage foods sold at wholesale must bear the label "Wholesome Cold Storage Food" printed in large type, and the date of original entry of the food into cold storage.

Such foods exposed for sale at retail must be accompanied by a similar label, and when sold, must be delivered in a wrapper bearing a similar statement in large type.

Addition to or the changing or obliteration of any legally required mark, is made a penal offense.

Foods withdrawn from cold storage for sale must not be returned to a cold storage warehouse.

Foods in cold storage found unwholesome upon official examination, will be tagged with a red tag "Unwholesome Food, Unfit for Use as Food."

Foods cold-stored beyond certain limits of time thereby cease to be legally saleable for food purposes. The time limits are: veal, 3 months; beef, 4 months; pork, sheep and lamb, 6 months; dressed fowl, drawn 5 months; undrawn, 10 months; eggs, 8 months; butter and fish, 9 months.

Cold storage warehousemen must keep records of all food entries and withdrawals, and report them periodically to the Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Agents of the Commissioner will maintain an inspection of the sanitary conditions, the accounting and

Continued on Second Page.

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

What You Save Now

It is very important to start early in life to save and the acquisition of the saving habit is very valuable. Your account whether large or small, is cordially invited by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Charleroi, Pa.

Open Saturday Evenings from 8:00 Until 9 O'clock
4 Per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
Depository for the State of Pennsylvania.

THE EXCEPTION

One of the best 2 for 5 tobies ever put on the market. Made by Union Labor and that means a hand rolled toby.

MIGHTS BOOK STORE



Here's an actual necessity—a high grade dependable watch that will keep perfect time and that has a handsome rich appearance—one of our Elgin, Howard, Waltham movements in either a twenty year or solid gold case.

We have the above movements in 7, 15 and 17 jewels and at from \$10 to \$100.

John B. Schafer
Manufacturing Jeweler
Both Phones 315 McKean Avenue

The Charleroi Mail

A Republican Newspaper

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MAIL PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)

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Floyd Chalfant, City Editor
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leroi, Pa., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Three Months \$75
One Year \$3.00
Six Months \$1.50
Subscriptions payable in advance.

Delivered by carrier in Charleroi
at six cents per week.

Communications of public interest
are always welcome, but as an evi-
dence of good faith and not neces-
sarily for publication, must invariably
bear the author's signature.

TELEPHONES

Bell—76 Charleroi—76

Member of the Monongahela Valley
Press Association.

ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch,
first insertion. Rates for large space
contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as
business locals, notices of meetings,
resolutions of respect, card of thanks
etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official,
and similar advertising including
that in settlement of estates, public
sales, live stock, estry notices, no-
tices to teachers, 10 cents per line,
first insertion, 5 cents a line each ad-
ditional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

G. S. Night Charleroi
C. F. Hixenbaugh Belle Vernon

HIGH PRICES; THEIR CAUSES

The unprecedentedly high prices for
meats are said to be due to a short-
age of food animals. Take beef.
When delivered to the consumer the
figure obtained is several times the
price received by the raiser, and
nothing is lost—hide, hoof, horn and
tail are utilized. Yet it is claimed
that stock raisers have been going out
of the business because it is unprof-
itable according to the Uniontown
Herald. We hear much about the ef-
ficiency of killing and dressing, the
cheapness and rapidity of shipment,
etc. It is one of Big Business' pet
industries, and Big Business claims
as its one great justification for ex-
istence the elimination of costs. But
where does the saving go? But it
go to the stock raiser. No; because
he is finding business unprofitable.
Does it go to the consumer? No; be-
cause he finds that the prices of
meats have soared to outrageous
heights. Does it go to the small re-
tailer? No; because he claims there
is little or nothing in the business
for him. Therefore who gets the
enormous profits? Big Business gets
them—gets everything but the
squeal; that comes to the consumer.

It ought to be an easy matter for
the government to determine how
far collusion between the packers is
responsible for low prices of stock
and high prices of beef. It ought to
be easy to discover the method by
which Big Business can create a
scarcity of raw material on one hand
by driving the raisers out of busi-
ness and using the scarcity thus cre-
ated to boost prices on the finished
product—how it bleeds both farmer
and consumer with the same uncon-
cern; it cuts the throats of its hogs;
but that would never do. The elec-
tion is over now and investigations
have been placed on the shelf. Be-
sides, investigations are drastic to
Big Business, and everything that is
drastic to Big Business is drastic to
the country. This time last year and
the year before there was trust bust-
ing and there were investigations un-
til the reader couldn't rest. This
year—nothing doing, to put it in
popular parlance. Wait until we are
on the eve of the next campaign.

When it comes right down to little

brass tacks it really matters little
who's in power. We believe it was
Napoleon who once said that God
was on the side of the heaviest ar-
tillery. In this country government
is evidently on the side that has the
most money.

THE MISSOURI IDEA

Good roads days are becoming pop-
ular in the west, but more particu-
larly in the Southwest says the Canons-
burg Notes. Recently in Arkansas,
the people of a whole section of coun-
try turned out and built 20 miles of
road in a single day. Now Governor
Major of Missouri has issued a pro-
clamation calling on all the able-
bodied men of the state to turn out
on the 21st and 22d of August and
build roads, and the women to turn
out and prepare and serve dinners to
the men. It is to be hoped that this
attempt at road building on a large
scale may prove successful, for good
roads are everywhere needed, and if
the plan proposed by Governor Major
works in Missouri, it may and probably
will be tried in other states. Missouri
proposes to "show" her sister states
how to build roads quickly and cheap-
ly, and we hope that she may not fall
down on the job.

PICKED UP IN PASSING

After having unsuccessfully tried all
known methods of summoning the
telephone central to the line on a
"re-call," including the approved way
of moving the hook up and down slow-
ly, a business man lost all control of
himself and began jabbing savagely
at the hook.

Then he put the receiver at his ear,
only to hear a faint buzzing sound.
Muttering things unpleasant to a
refined ear he again began jerking
on the hook, and ending the perform-
ance put the receiver again to his ear.
Angrily the central answered his call.
"You can't get central that way,"
she said.

Another business man on a "re-
call" at 12 o'clock one day failed to
get central. Finally all out of pa-
tience he placed the receiver on his
desk, leaving the line open and left
it there for fully five minutes. Then
he put it to his ear. The answer
came.

"Do you want somebody?" queried
central sweetly.
"No," growled the business man.
"I want a call at 1 o'clock and I
thought I'd let you know now."

ELECTRIC SPARKS

Abe Martin remarks that a work-
ing man needs a 8-hour night.

If the barbers do not take up with
the idea of the cubist haircut, all
still will be lovely.

The graveyard trust seems to be
flourishing greatly in China.

The only insurrection needed to
balance things up well is one in the
northern corner of Labrador.

President Wilson's appointment of
L. E. Pinkham as governor of Hawaii
is not taken by government officials
to mean "Lydia" even in drink-
heals.

Your next door neighbor can stay
away from church if he wants, to
keep you from finding out what de-
nomination he prefers, and he can
build a three-deck beam for to keep
you from telling when his curtains
are in the wash, and he can try to
raise sweet peas in the winter time
without telling you why, but never
again will he be able to keep secret
what political party he votes with at
the primaries.

A Pennsylvania Congressman an-
nounces that he is in favor of fish
culture. In what way and how and
does he mean culture, for fishing pur-
poses or for excuse to go fishing.

In these days of high speed divorce
cases, the familiar proverb is, "give
us liberty and give us cash."

'Ambassador Wilson' characterizes
one general of Mexico as a leader of
brigands. But aren't the rest of the
generals the same thing.

Special No. 4

5 room house in medium condition,
nice lot 30x150 on Pennsylvania ave-
nue. Price \$1750.00. Bring this ad
with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa.
1266

SOCIETY AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Clarence Christner and nephew
Lester Haney have returned to their
home after a three weeks stay with
friends at Uniontown.

Mrs. Herman Hafer of Uniontown
was a guest at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. R. O. Vetter, of Fallowfield ave-
nue.

Harry De Haven has gone on a
vacation trip to Niagara Falls.

Miss Emma Holyfield has gone to
Pittsburg to visit friends.

Paxton Holyfield has gone to Mor-
gantown, W. Va., to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Schlyb Harris of
New York city have been visiting the
latter's mother, Mrs. S. E. Rodgers
of Fallowfield township.

James P. Pete, man of Pittsburg
visited friends in town over Sunday.
Mrs. Charles Bateman visited in
Duquesne.

Mr. and Mrs. John Whitlatch of
Rices Landing and Mrs. Anna Shepley
of Pittsburg were guests Sunday of
D. C. Whitlatch.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bayne spent
Sunday in Pittsburg.

Harold Crill was in Pittsburg over
Sunday to visit with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crill.

Mrs. McDonough and daughter
Miss Bernette, of Washington, form-
erly of Charleroi visited with friends
over Sunday.

Mrs. William Vance has returned
to her home near Carmichaels after
visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
J. L. Reeves, of Fallowfield avenue.

Ellsworth Riggs of Corry came Sun-
day for a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Reeves of Fal-
lowfield avenue went to Corry Sunday
to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
M. E. Riggs.

George Barnett has returned from
a brief trip to Cleveland, Ohio.

Rev. C. P. Bastian, and daughter
Ruth left today for Keyser, W. Va.
Mrs. Bastian will leave within a few
days and with Rev. Bastian will visit
at Keyser, Germania, and in Pennel-
ton county, W. Va. On account of
the absence of Rev. Bastian, there will
be no regular church services at
Christ Lutheran church until August
24.

Roy S. Sharpnack, assistant man-
ager of Eldora Park went home to
Rices Landing today to visit relatives.

Isaac Heatherington of Lincoln ave-
nue has been brought home from the
Allegheny General hospital at Pitts-
burg, after having spent five weeks
there for an operation.

George Hudapath has gone to New
York city, and Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hallam of
Washington, spent Sunday at the
home of the latter's sister, Mrs. R.
J. Riley of McKean avenue, making
the trip by automobile.

Misses Elma Lutes, Vida Goehring,
Gwendoline Richards of Charleroi
and Violet Cheshure of Lock No. 4
are attending the Epworth League
institute at Ridgeview this week.

NEW COLD STORAGE

LAW PROLIDES

TIME LIMIT

(Continued from First Page)

marking of foods in cold storage ware-
houses, as well as examinations as to
the wholesomeness of the foods of-
fered for and kept in cold storage.

The Dairy and Food Commissioner
is authorized to close warehouses not
maintaining sanitary conditions.

The penalties are, for first offense,
a fine of \$1,000 maximum, or a jail
sentence of 30 to 90 days, or both.

The Commissioner suggests that the
adoption by wholesalers of cold stor-
age foods, of a system of supplying
to retail dealers the required label
and wrapper labels, would do
much to protect the retailers and
prevent needless injury to them and
to the cold storage business in gen-
eral.

Charles Willis Strauser
Charles Willis Strauser, aged 15
months, the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W.
Strauser, of 1109 Meadow avenue
died on Saturday night at 10:30
o'clock. The funeral was held this
afternoon at 2 o'clock, with services
conducted by Rev. E. N. Dury, pastor
of the First Christian. Interment was
in the Charleroi cemetery.

Special No. 3

8 room house in medium condition,
situated on three streets, on car line,
Lincoln, Fifth and R. R. streets. Lot
60x150. Price \$1250.00. Terms to
suit. Bring this ad with you. See
Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa. 1266

New Marble Shop

Belusko and Kudack announce the
opening of a new marble shop at the
corner of Tenth street and Fallowfield
avenue. 1262

COLORED FOLKS TO CELEBRATE

(Continued from First Page.)

this idea there will be elaborate ex-
hibits. The semi-centennial in many
respects will resemble the interna-
tionally noted Welsh eisteddfod.

Exhibits have been separated into
industrial, educational and religious
displays. The industrial will com-
prise specimens of general farming,
poultry, stock, dairy, horticulture,
etc., with photographs of negro oper-
ated farms and negro farmers.

Manufacturing and mechanical pur-
suits will be represented by displays
in such mechanical work as iron and
steel, chemical products, leather
goods, printing, inventions and pa-
tents.

A domestic art exhibit will include
specimens of handiwork of the negro
women; cooking, housekeeping, dress-
making, millinery and photographs
of negro homes, interior and exterior.

The business and professional ex-
hibits will consist of school displays
and fine arts, such as photographs of
schools, of pupils, groups of negro
educators in Pennsylvania, specimens
of literary work, examination of in-
dustrial work in work iron, card-board
and paper, special exhibits from pri-
vate schools, and a congress of negro
educators.

An art exhibit will consist of a col-
lection of paintings and drawings,
sculpture, literature and music of the
negro race. The librarian of congress
has promised to loan 6,000 volumes
by negro authors. An historical pa-
geant depicting three great periods
of negro life, in Africa, in American
slavery and after 50 years of freedom
will be produced.

The religious exhibit will show de-
velopment of negro churches, photo-
graphs of conferences, associations
and groups of colored clergymen, ex-
hibits of missionary, educational and
other work of different denomina-
tions, controlled entirely by negroes,
statistics of the negro church and frater-
nal societies, display of musical
and literary products of negro church-
men and an inter-denominational re-
ligious congress of all negro churches.

At least \$1,000 is needed by Wash-
ington county it is stated to permit
it to make the showing to which its
position in the state entitles it. An
appeal is to be made to all citizens to
assist in the movement, whether of
the negro race or not, to help Mr.
Rideout and his committee are get-
ting things in shape to begin their
active campaign.

Good Excuse.

He (to his wife, who has not been
feeling well and who has consulted a
physician)—Well, what did the doctor
say? She—He thinks it is not very se-
rious. But, do you know, dearest, one
can never tell. At all events I shall
go to Ostend.—Pilegander Blatter.

Good Luck For Him.

"Plumly is a shiftless fellow."
"That's true. His idea of a stroke
of good luck is being able to strike
somebody for a loan."—Houston Post.

TEAM WORK



That is what counts. There must
be co-operation, mutual aid and
assistance. We are eager to help
you, and our expert advice and long
experience are at your disposal.

When you want
PRINTING OF ANY
KIND come see us and
we will do a little team
work that will insure
the artistic results you
desire.

MINING MEN TO HOLD MEETING AT PITTSBURG

Tests to be Made of Safety
Devices to Learn Which
Is Best

Mine operators, mining engineers
and mine surgeons representing
practically every important mining
company in the United States will
gather at Pittsburg on September 22
to discuss methods for reducing the
death toll in mines and quarries.
These men are members of the Amer-
ican Mine Safety Association which
held its first meeting one year ago in
Pittsburg.

Here is the problem they have on
hand. In the year 1911, 3,603 men
were killed in the mines and quarries
of the United States. Sixty-three
thousand three hundred and one were
injured during the same time. The
death rate for all mining that year
reached 3.58 men in every 1,000 em-
ployed.

The men who will meet are the lead-
ers in what is known as the "Safety
First" movement which began in the
United States about five years ago
through the influence of the Federal
Bureau of Mines. In that time sev-
eral hundred mines have been equip-
ped with rescue crews to save life
following disasters, and first-aid
crews to give succor to the men who
are injured.

The development of this humanitar-
ian work has led to a confusion of
methods and the object of the Mine
Safety association is to discuss the
different methods and recommend the
use of only the best. In discussing the
object of the association H. M. Wil-
son of the Bureau of Mines said to-
day, "In the hope of reducing the
number of these accidents and short-
ening the period of disability of the
injured, it was felt that there should
be greater uniformity in the methods
of conducting rescue operations in
mines after explosions, fires, or other
disasters and to give first aid to the
injured.

"Workmen's compensation acts
have in recent years been passed in
fifteen states, of which ten were en-
acted in the year 1911 alone. The
rapid spread of legislation compelling
employers to care for injured work-
men clearly shows the importance
to the employer of reducing the habi-
lities by every means at his disposal.
These are of two kinds, namely,
safety or preventive measure and
protective or rescue and first aid
methods.

"Mine operators now realize that it
is more expensive to restore wreck-
ed mines, more costly to fight
damage suits through the courts and less
profitable to pay regulated liability
charges or even workmen's compensa-
tion, than it is to bear the cost in-
volved in reducing these charges by
means of diminishing the number of
accidents and the duration of the re-
sulting disability by the adoption of
improved safety, rescue and first aid
methods.

"Since fifty-eight per cent of all in-
dustrial accidents are shown by statis-
tics to be due to negligence, care-
lessness or lack of knowledge of em-
ployers or employees, the vital nec-
essity of learning everything possible
about the causes and means of pre-
venting these accidents must be evi-
dent to every man concerned in min-
ing. To the operators it spells busi-
ness, success or failure; to the min-
er, life or the physical ability to work
and support a family."

The meeting at Pittsburg, which
will include Sept. 22, 23, and 24,
will open with a mine-rescue drill, a
first-aid contest in a local park, and
a banquet. The next day the members will
visit the experimental mine of the
Bureau of Mines at Bracken, where
a coal-dust explosion will be made in
order to show the members it is even
more dangerous to the miner than
gas. On September 24 the day will be
various meetings to discuss methods
and in the afternoon a visit to the ex-
perimental station of the Bureau of
Mines.

Special No. 2

6 room house, reception hall and
bath in a No. 1 condition, lot 60x150
on car line. Price \$4000.00. Lincoln
and R.R. street. Terms to suit. Bring
ad with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4,
Pa. 1266

A euchre will be held in the base-
ment of St. Jerome's church Monday
evening, July 28, for the benefit of
the picnic fund. Many prizes will be
given. 1261

The Better Man

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1913, by Associated Lit-
erary Press.

A year after his marriage to a farm-
er's daughter Jacob Anson, farmer's
son, removed to town and opened what
he proudly termed a commission house.
It was in this way. It was an old
building at the railroad depot, and
Jacob bought butter and eggs of the
farmers for a price and shipped them
to the city and sold them for a higher
one. He made as much as 4 cents a
dozen on eggs and 6 cents a pound on
butter. Jacob Anson had always said
that he wanted to be a business man
when he grew up, and here he was.
He had a place, and he had a sign and
letterheads and cards. He did \$4 worth
of advertising in the country papers,
and the whole town congratulated him
on his business enterprise. Jacob had
always patted himself on the back as
some pumpkins, and now he became
very chesty. One day when he had
shipped enough butter and eggs to re-
turn him a profit of \$6 he went home
with his head held so high that it was
two minutes before he saw his wife.

"I am glad business is so good," she
said, "but there are other things need-
ed in the city besides butter and eggs.
You have the room to store them and
the time to handle them, and why not
add potatoes, beans, turnips and other
things?"

"This thing was my idea in the first
place, wasn't it?" he half demanded
in a voice not at all pleasant.

"Of course."

"Well, I believe I have the gum-
ption to carry it through to success
without advice from anybody."

"But it was a suggestion, Jacob."

"Yes, I got lots of them and would
make a failure in a week if I heeded
them. Leave business to men, Mary."

"That is to say that the women have
no brains?"

"There isn't one in a hundred that
can take care of herself when she be-
comes a widow."

"There was no further talk of busi-
ness between husband and wife, but in
her earnestness of belief the wife did
a rather foolish thing that caused some
neighbor now and then to say:

"Jake, that wife of yours has some
smart ideas."

"Oh, I dunno."

"She was telling my wife the other
day that you could handle more stuff
just as well as not and thus increase
your income."

"And do you think so yourself?"

"Why, I've thought it over and feel
sure you could."

And Jacob went home to dinner to
say to his wife:

"So you are still determined to med-
dle with my business, are you?"

"I have said to two or three women
that I thought you could increase it."

"Should there be a separation you
would probably go into the commis-
sion business yourself?"

"I might."

"And show me how to make a small
fortune?"

"That might come too."

Foolish talk, of course, but every day
Reno produces something just as fool-
ish. It was a bone that was gnawed
at until separation finally came.

Ten days after Mrs. Anson went
home to her mother Dame Fortune
smiled on her. A relative died and left
her \$2,000. Her husband said to every-
body that he was glad of her luck and
at the same time sorry for the likeli-
hood that she would lose every dollar
of it in some wildcat investment.

"Got ideas and no experience, you
know," he added in a patronizing way.

Before the wife had decided just
what she would do it was the talk of
the town that it would be something
foolish, whatever it was. One day she
went to the city, and all the knowing
ones whispered, "Millinery!"

Mrs. Anson didn't go to the shop-
ping districts nor enter any of the
wholesale houses on Broadway. On the
contrary, a carriage took her to the
produce commission district, and she
made many inquiries and transacted
considerable business. Her husband
had never even seen the merchant he
shipped to, and a few inquiries proved
that he had a poor standing as to char-
acter and amount of business done.

Not a word of explanation when Mrs.
Anson arrived home. The villagers
had selected the store she would rent
for her stock, but she passed it by.
Opposite her husband's place of busi-
ness was an empty building much lar-
ger than his quarters. When the vil-
lagers came to know that it had been
taken on a five years' lease they al-
most shouted out:

"Is Mrs. Anson crazy? What a lo-
cation for a millinery store?"

While the building was being put in
shape Mrs. Anson drove about the
country for a distance of six or seven
miles in every direction and had a talk
with farmers and their wives. She
gave them information that astonished
them. She signed contracts with many
of them that made them see lots of
money ahead.

"She is drumming up trade for her
millinery store," was the general ver-
dict, and some went so far as to say
that she was a hustler. One morning
a sign painter began work, and at the
end of three days, watched by a gap-
ing crowd most of the time, the man
had produced the following:

"Mrs. Jacob Anson, commission mer-
chant. Spot cash for potatoes, beans,
peas, beets, carrots, turnips, berries
and cabbages. Also butter, eggs, cheese
and smoked hams. We ship to New
York twice a day. The highest prices
paid." 1261

WATCH US GROW

About one Year ago I attempted to draw your attention to the steady and permanent growth of our little Borough and since that time our valuation has increased nearly \$100,000.00.

Theres A Reason

As a resident section North Charleroi, (or as it is better known as Lock No. 4) has no equal in the Monongahela Valley. In close touch with the leading industrial centers and the borough spending from \$15,000 to \$20,000 in sewer and street improvements, will make it still more desirable.

More homes have been built by the better class of working men in our borough during the last year than in any borough within a radius of 20 miles regardless of size, and homes that any man, regardless of position would be proud to own.

Real Estate values have increased over 30 per cent in the last year, and after our improvements are completed, which will be within the next two months, we can reasonably expect another increase in values.

Procrastination is the thief of time. I have still a few choice lots for sale at prices from \$225 to \$1500 each.

Several good homes, two grocery stores. Call and see us and we will be pleased to talk the matter over with you. Watch for small ads for specials every day. You may see something that will suit you.

HARRY W. SCOTT

Real Estate and Insurance

Justice of the Peace

Near the Post Office

LOCK No. 4, Pa.

LET US KEEP YOUR CASH ACCOUNT

Don't bother with a cash account and pay out money constantly in small amounts without taking a receipt—it's too much trouble and you are liable to lose track of a number of these small expenditures.

You can facilitate matters by having a checking account with this bank and pay your bills and make your purchases by check. Your checks are undeposited receipts and they furnish you with a record of every business transaction—and the bank keeps your cash account.

BANK OF CHARLEROI

Charleroi, Pa.

CALISTRI'S

All Kinds of Ice
Cream and Ices

Ice Cream Sodas and
Sundaes a Specialty

First Class Bakery

CALISTRI'S

Both Phones

MRS. NEALER

506 Fallowfield Avenue

Manicuring, Shampooing, Hair Dressing
and Weaving, Face and Scalp

Massaging, Chiropody

CHILDLESS WOMEN

These women once childless, now happy and physically well with healthy children will tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made all this possible. Here are the names and correct addresses—write them if you want to, and learn for yourself. They are only a few out of many thousands.

"Our first baby is strong and healthy and we attribute this result to the timely use of your Compound."—Mrs. FRED YOUNG, Kent, Oregon.

"I owe my life and my baby's good health to your Compound."—Mrs. W. O. SPENCER, R. F. D., No. 2, Troy, Alabama.

"I have three children and took your Compound each time."—Mrs. JOHN HOWARD, Wilmington, Vermont.

"I have a lovely baby boy and you can tell every one that he is a 'Pinkham' baby."—Mrs. LOUIS FISCHER, 32 Monroe St., Carlstadt, N. J.

"We are at last blessed with a sweet little baby girl."—Mrs. G. A. LAFRECHOU, Montegut, La.

"I have one of the finest baby girls you ever saw."—Mrs. C. E. GOODWIN, 1012 S. 6th St., Wilmington, N. C.

"My husband is the happiest man alive today."—Mrs. CLARA DARRBARK, 397 Marilla St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Now I have a nice baby girl, the joy of our home."—Mrs. DOLORES COLE, No. 117 So. Gate St., Worcester, Mass.

"I have a fine strong baby daughter now."—Mrs. A. A. GILES, Dewittville, N. Y., Route 44.

"I have a big, fat, healthy boy."—Mrs. A. A. BALENGER, R. F. D. No. 1, Baltimore, Ohio.

MISS BRADEN

PROFESSIONAL NURSE

401 Crest Ave., Charleroi, Pa.
Charleroi Phone 253-C.

T. U. Kinder

Cut Flowers

and Designs

Bell Phone 194-R 3

READ THE MAIL

RACING PROGRAM

Sandy Plains Fair Association

MILLSBORO, PA.

Tuesday, July 29th, 1913

No. 1. Running race, 4 1-2 Furlongs	\$100
No. 2. Running race, 6 1-2 Furlongs	\$100
No. 3. Horses never started for money (mixed)	\$200
No. 4. Colt race, 3 year old and under (mixed)	\$200

Wednesday, July 30th

No. 5. 2:30 pace	\$200
No. 6. 2:20 Trot	\$250
No. 7. 2:17 Pace	\$250
No. 8. Mile Running race	\$100

Thursday, July 31st

No. 9. 2:30 Trot	\$200
No. 10. 2:15 Trot	\$200
No. 11. 2:13 Pace	\$200
No. 12. 3-4 mile consolation race for Running Horses not winning first or second money in former races \$75.	

B. FRANK EMERY, Millsboro, Pa.

A. J. PANCOCK

Piano Tuning and Repairing

Call 115-L on Bell Phone, or at Woodman's Store, Charleroi, Pa.

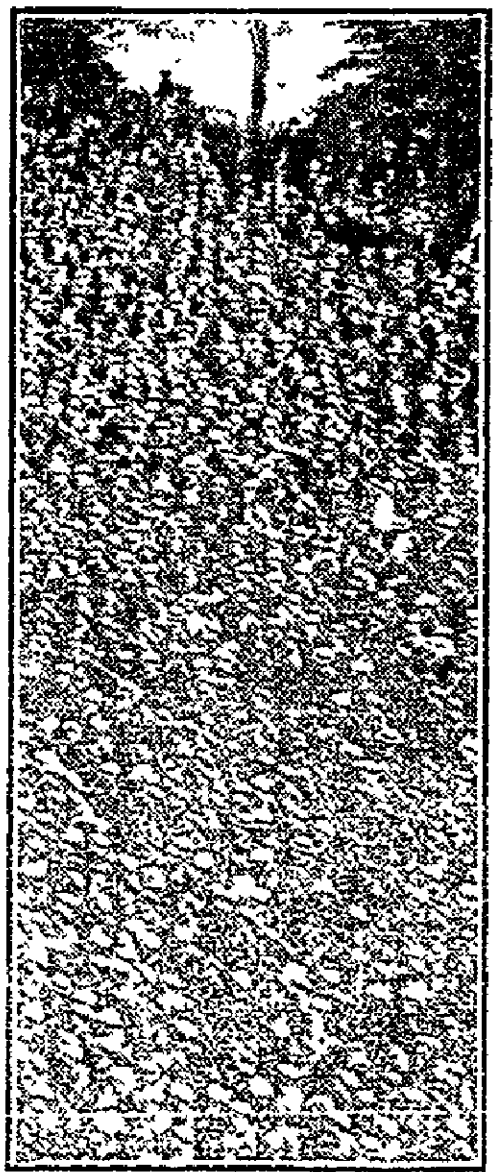
CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND. Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Kidney and Bladder Pills in Red and Gold Metalic Cases, Sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS. 25c. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Mr. Business Man.

We have made special provision for you at the dinner and supper in the basement of the Washington avenue Presbyterian church, Saturday, July 26. You will be served as soon as you enter the dining room with a good old fashioned meal worth all it costs, 35c. Benefit of the Boys Brigade camp fund. 1012

SEE THE CROWD?



You could not spare the time to talk to each of them personally, but you can talk to as many or more by using our advertising columns. And you can address each of them confidentially and at a time that he will listen attentively to what you say.

We are using this space now to tell all these people that we do

ALL SORTS OF PRINTING

A Jewel With a Temper.

Experts in such matters assure us that among jewels the opal alone defies the ingenuity of the imitator. This stone owes its claim not so much to its own intrinsic merits as to the splendor of the rays of light it reflects. It has been called "the chameleon of stones," and it has always been a great favorite with lovers of gems. Nearly 2,000 years ago Pliny remarked that it "displays at once the piercing fire of carbuncles, the purple brilliancy of amethysts and the sea green of emeralds, the whole blended together and refulgent with a brightness that is quite incredible."

The opal is a stone "with a temper." The diamond rises superior to climate, as does the ruby, the emerald and the sapphire, but the opal is of such delicate organization that when exposed to severe cold it loses color, and under the influence of excessive moisture becomes dull. It is a curious fact, however, that the temperature of one's hand will cause it to resume its wonted fire and brilliancy, as will also be the case when it is exposed to the direct rays of the sun.—Harper's.

An Extraordinary Bombardment.

One of the most extraordinary hoaxes on record is said to have been played upon the Dewan Lalla Moolraj, a native potentate of the Punjab, during the second Sikh war, in the winter of 1848-49. The British army, commanded by Sir Hugh Gough, had shut up the Dewan and his forces in the fortified city of Multan. One day the besiegers were amazed by the thunderous sound of a most extraordinary cannonade, followed not by shot or shell, but by an assortment of miscellaneous provisions in a very fragmentary condition raining into the British lines. The Sikh chieftain, it was afterward discovered, had found in the city a large store of canned meats of the nature of which he was completely ignorant. A native spy in British pay gravely informed him that they were powerful explosives, and hence for some days the British camp was greeted with showers of Starnburg pates and other more or less mangled but perfectly eatable tinned food.

The Art of Economy.

All economists, whether of state, households or individuals, may be defined to be the art of managing labor. * * * Now, we have warped the word "economy" in our English language into a meaning which it has no business whatever to bear. In our use of it it constantly signifies merely sparing or saving—economy of money means saving money; economy of time, sparing time, and so on. But that is a wholly barbarous use of the word—barbarous in a double sense, for it is not English, and it is bad Greek; barbarous in a triple sense, for it is not English, it is bad Greek, and it is worse sense. Economy no more means saving money than it means spending money. It means the administration of a house, its stewardship, spending or saving—that is, whether money or time or anything else to the best possible advantage.—Ruskin

Borrow Twice as Much as You Need.
A local financier is responsible for this story, which may at the same time serve as a hint. He tells us that a friend of his came to him a few days ago and told him about an acquaintance who wanted to borrow \$100.

"Why doesn't he borrow \$200, then?" asked the financier.

"Because he doesn't need \$200."

"I know. But listen: Let him borrow \$200 and pay a hundred of it back on time or a little before time. Then his creditor will think he's going to get the rest of it. That's a fine little system, and your friend ought to know it."

This is a grand scheme. Borrow twice as much as you need in order to establish your credit.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where Fielding Is Buried.

The "father of the English novel," Henry Fielding, lies buried amid the cypress trees of the English cemetery of Lisbon. Not long after his death a tomb was erected to mark the spot—a memorial which an English visitor in 1772 found "nearly concealed by weeds and nettles." In 1830, through the exertions of the then British consul, a large sarcophagus was substituted, with about thirty years ago was repaired, and the inscription, a long Latin one on the front, and the words on the back "Luceat Britannia gentibus non dari fore natura," carefully restored.—London Chronicle

The Doctor's Aim.

Some frivolous person has remarked that illness was like a struggle between two people and that the doctor resembled the third man, who intervened to see to it that they with a club. Sometimes he hit the disease on the head and sometimes the patient.—Herald.

Suspicious.

The General Manager—Are you aware the cashier has taken a half interest in a yacht? The Confidential Adviser—No. Perhaps we had better investigate and see he does not become a full fledged skipper.—London Telegraph.

Times Have Changed.

"Do you remember when the people demanded specie payment?"
"Yes. In those days people said they wanted hard money. Now everybody wants easy money."—Washington Star.

Ideas must work through the brains and the arms of good and brave men or they are no better than dreams.—Emerson.

Why is the soda cracker today such a universal food?

People ate soda crackers in the old days, it is true—but they bought them from a barrel or box and took them home in a paper bag, their crispness and flavor all gone.

Unedea Biscuit—soda crackers better than any ever made before—made in the greatest bakeries in the world—baked to perfection—packed to perfection—kept to perfection until you take them, oven-fresh and crisp, from their protecting package. Five cents.

**NATIONAL
BISCUIT
COMPANY**

Postcards In Inquisitive India.

India is the only country perhaps in which the postcard may be said to be a real success, remarks a writer in T. P.'s Weekly of London. In India it exactly supplied a want. The card is cheap (it costs only a halfpenny), and it is complete in itself. Stamps and envelopes have to be wetted. The gum may have been made of the hoofs or horns of the cow, and the thought of possible defilement of caste comes in. The postcard has no drawback. Its publicity, which makes English people dislike it, is not considered a disadvantage by the Indian. He reads other people's letters as a matter of course and expects other people to read his. He has often seen a postman seated by the street side sorting out his postcards, surrounded by an interested little crowd. He and they are reading as many of the post cards as there is time for, and no one appears conscious of irregularity in the proceeding.

The Scleroscope.

This little invention has been described as a kind of mechanical finger intended to discriminate by delicacy of touch between various substances submitted to it. The ready detection of the degree of hardness and elasticity of various surfaces is its special function. It consists essentially of a little weight, like the hammer of a pile driver, which is allowed to fall inside a tube placed upright on the surface to be tested. The bottom of the hammer, which weighs only a few grams, is furnished with a blunted diamond, intended to give it the requisite hardness. After a fall it rebounds, and a carefully graduated scale on the tube, indicating the height of the rebound, shows the degree of hardness of the surface experimented with. On a piece of ordinary steel the hammer rebounds nine tenths of the height of its fall.

The Clocks We Wear.

The three marks on the back of a glove and the clocks on a stocking are due practically to the same circumstance. The glove marks correspond to the fourchette pieces between the fingers, and in other days these pieces were continued along the back of the hand, broad being used to conceal the seams.

A somewhat similar origin is assigned to the ornamental clock on the stocking. In the days when stockings were made of cloth the seams occurred where the clocks do now, the ornamentation then being used to conceal the seams.

The useless little bow in the leather band lining a man's hat is a survival of the time when a hat was made by taking a piece of leather, boring two holes through it and drawing it up with a piece of string.—Exchange

The Courier

By F. A. MITCHELL

Damen was a courier in the Balkan states while the people in Macedonia were preparing for the revolution against the Turks in 1908. His work was to carry messages between the towns, in each of which was a revolutionary committee. Macedonia was full of Turkish soldiers and Turkish robbers, both of whom oppressed the Christians. The soldiers patrolled the country, while the robbers swooped down on the farmers, appropriated their provisions and animals and, what called for their undying vengeance, carried off their women.

Damen at times carried his messages on foot, lighting his way through underbrush, over the mountains and crossing the streams either by fording or on an improvised raft. But he was usually expected to cover considerable distances and at such times traveled on horseback. His horse—his name was Peter—had been obtained for him from a local stock, since he needed fleetness to escape from the askars, or Turkish soldiers, who, should they capture him, would torture, then put him to death. But Damen always carried a tiny bottle of poison to enable him to escape the torture.

Often would Damen ride into a village and warn the inhabitants that their oppressors were on the way toward them, which meant that they must expect to be looted. This would give time for the Christians to hide articles of value and for the women to climb into the mountains and hide. But the great work done by the courier was carrying the messages of the organizers of the revolution and those of the revolutionary committees between the towns.

One evening just before dark Damen, loaded with messages that if captured would draw down on numerous towns the wrath of the Turks—being evidence that they were plotting rebellion—was riding along a road. Suddenly his horse pricked up its ears, turning them to the right. Presently Damen heard the soft tread of horses' hoofs on soft turf. They were in advance of him, and he turned to go back, but as he did so he saw Turkish horsemen leaving the timber for the road behind him. He determined to keep on, trusting to Peter's speed, that had saved him on so many occasions. "Peter," he said, "you must make the effort of your life. Never would a capture of dispatches with which I have been intrusted result so disastrously to so many of our friends as now."

Peter may not have understood what each word meant, but he knew by his master's tone that a supreme effort must be made. He heard the tread of horsemen making for the road in advance of him as well as that of those behind. Gathering his legs under him, he made a spring that was followed by another and another in quick succession. He succeeded in passing the point where the advance Turks entered the road several hundred yards ahead of him. The pursuers sent shots after him, but did not hit either him or his horse.

Peter, as usual, carried his master away from his enemies, but there were other parties out looking for Damen, who had been informed upon by Po-maks, Mahometan citizens of the country, who were ever ready to give the Turkish soldiers information of Christian rebels. Fearing to meet others, Damen turned off the road and entered a field. It was now quite dark, and he could not be seen beyond a very short distance, and his horse's tread was not likely to be heard on the soft ground.

There are many irrigating ditches in that country, and Peter stumbled into one of them that was covered with long grass. He went down. He tried to rise, but could not. Damen got off his back and examined him. One of his fore legs was broken.

That meant the death of the horse and probably the death of his master, for now the courier could bear Turkish cavalry all about him. What should he do—leave Peter and get away on foot? It seemed the only thing to do. But he would not leave him to die in pain. He would kill him, but not by a bullet, for that would be heard by the Turks. While he was planning he heard the Turks about him searching for him. He was surrounded.

Damen knew that he had carried his last message. His first thought was for the dispatches he carried. He could not turn them over for the light they would make. Tearing them into bits, he lifted a stone under water in the bottom of the ditch, thrust them under and let the stone fall on them. Then he returned to his horse and put his arms about him, holding Peter's head against his breast.

"Peter, dear Peter," he said, "we will die together."

Taking the poison he always carried—prussic acid—he emptied most of it on Peter's tongue. In a moment the horse was still. Then, pouring the rest of it on his own tongue, he fell forward.

The Turks found courier and horse dead together, one of Damen's arms about Peter's neck. They knew whom they had taken and searched him and about him for his dispatches. But they did not think to look under a stone at the bottom of the ditch, and even if they had found the papers it is doubtful if in their wet and muddy condition, if they could have deciphered them.

Ladies' Suits Must Go

They are Marked Down Low, and You Need Them

This time of the year must see our racks emptied out, for it won't be long before the fall suits come in. Every suit is marked at bargain prices, and you can surely use one at these extremely low prices. Don't miss this suit carnival but come now. It's money in your pocket to come.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits \$15.00 go at.....	\$ 7.50
Ladies' and Misses' Suits 18.00 go at.....	10.00
Ladies' and Misses' Suits 20.00 go at.....	12.50
Ladies' and Misses' Suits 25.00 go at.....	15.00
Ladies' and Misses' Suits 30.00 go at.....	17.50
Others at corresponding and even lower Reductions.	

LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S COATS all go at One-Third off. The manufacturers do not make light weight coats for fall so now is your chance to get a coat for fall wear at a low price.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Dresses all go at big reductions—Come get your share

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON
Charleroi's Big Department Store

MORE BUSY DAYS

GERMAN AMERICAN DOCTORS HAVING REMARKABLE SUCCESS

Many, Very Many Patients Are Enrolled on the Books

Owing to the great number of people in Monessen and surrounding country, who are desirous of taking advantage of the Free Treatment, (medicine excepted,) the Doctors will hold their special offer open until Tuesday night at 9 o'clock. By making this offer the doctors feel that this should give each and every one who is desirous of accepting this offer plenty of time and an opportunity to do so.

The impossibilities of yesterday are the established practicabilities of today.

You will find this the case in medical science, the progress that has been made in new discoveries and new treatments enables the physician and specialist of today, who is abreast of the times to successfully treat the sick and suffering, where in the past diseases that were considered incurable are today known to be curable, and are daily being cured, and bringing sunshine and happiness to thousands of homes. The above facts can be applied to a number of diseases and thousands of personal cases, and for this reason the German-American doctors extend to you a cordial invitation to consult them free of charge regarding their new combined treatment and find out with what success it can be used in your case, it might be that it is just the very treatment you require, and especially so, if you are suffering from some form of Chronic, Nervous or Special disease, and you have failed to find a cure in other treatments.

REMEMBER, if you desire to take advantage of the free treatment, call before 9 o'clock Tuesday night.

Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily and Sundays.

Special hours for ladies 1 to 5 p. m. Men, if you cannot call during the day, call nights before 9 o'clock.

Offices, 477 Donner avenue. 1211

COMMITTEE READY NOW FOR PICNIC

Ladies of St. Jerome's Church Make Final Plans for This Week's Outing

The final meeting was held last evening by the ladies in charge of St. Jerome's Church picnic to be held at Eldora Park, Wednesday, July 30, all day and evening. The committee will leave nothing undone to make the affair a grand success. Abundance of amusement will be provided for all, young and old.

The picnic will be a public affair and all will be made welcome. Family tickets will entitle husband and wife and children fifteen years and under to free use of all park amusements and dancing. Single tickets for young men and young women carry the same privileges.

Refreshment stands with all manner of delicacies, will be provided.

RETURNS FROM TRIP ABROAD WITH FARM COMMISSION

Following three months spent in European countries in a study of farming conditions, R. L. Munce, of North Strabane township, reached home on Saturday. During his absence Mr. Munce had opportunity to get at first hand much information as to farm methods of production and distribution. He was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Munce.

Mr. Munce and J. F. McSparran, of Lancaster county, were the Pennsylvania members of the American commission named for the study of cooperation in production and distribution of farm products in Europe and for the study of the rural banking system abroad. The commission consisted of 65 members representing 37 states, and three Canadian provinces. The investigators left New York city on April 26.

During their absence the commissioners visited Italy, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Holland, Sweden, Belgium, Denmark, Russia, France, England, Scotland and Wales.

The facts acquired in this wide journey of investigation will be compiled by a committee of the commission and published for the benefit of American farmers in the form of bulletins. It is hoped to get the first of

COMMISSIONERS READY FOR THE ENROLLMENT LAW

The county commissioners are preparing to put into operation at once the party enrollment act, which was signed last week by Governor Tener. Chief Clerk H. R. Campbell is preparing the necessary blanks and affidavits, which will be placed in the hands of the registry assessors as soon as they are printed.

The new act requires the enrollment of all registered voters according to party, and is aimed to abolish party raiding. While it was given out Saturday in a dispatch from Harrisburg that the measure cannot become effective this year, the Washington county commissioners hold a different opinion, and will send out instructions immediately to the assessors to begin work as soon as the enrollment papers are prepared. The assessors will visit every voter and leave a paper for him to fill out, in which he must state the party he is affiliated with. He then can ask only for the ballot of that party at the primary.

If a voter fails to enroll under any party name, he will not be entitled to vote at the primaries. It is the general belief that the result will be to cut down the vote at the coming primaries considerably, as many voters do not desire to state their party affiliations preceding an election for municipal officers. It is believed that the actual operation of the law will create a much stronger sentiment in favor of a state-wide non-partisan ballot for the odd-numbered years, in which only municipal officers are elected.

Special No. 5
Dandy 10 room house, Lincoln and Railroad street. All modern improvements, must be seen to be appreciated. On car line, lot 68x183. \$6000.00. Bring this ad with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa. 1216

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Blanche McMahan, Crest avenue, Tuesday evening, July 29.

Miss Ina Kline of North Charleroi, with a party of Roscoe girls is spending a vacation at Conneaut Lake.

these bulletins out in November of December.

In speaking of his trip Mr. Munce states that it proved most enjoyable in addition to being highly instructive. He plans to give Washington county farmers the benefit of his observation and study abroad in addition to the information contained in the proposed bulletins.

Romance of a Gainsborough.
A great dealer, now dead, once told me that sauntering into an auction room he observed the portrait of a boy in a hat, ascribed to Gainsborough. He had that power of eye which can pierce through superposed paint, and, looking deep down into that picture, he felt certain that the hat was an addition and the boy a girl. He bought the portrait for a song, to find that his dream had come true. It was a true Gainsborough, and the likeness of a beautiful girl. What had probably happened brings a drama before us. Some old Squire Western had disinherited an eloping daughter, had pulled the Gainsborough down and sent it to a country dabbler for transformation. "Dash his wig and buttons" (only the oath was worse) if he would ever look on the undutiful, ungrateful baggage again. The picture had cost good money and must be kept, though bad she had proved. It should be a boy—Walter Siebel in T. P.'s Weekly of London.

Going Upstairs Backward.
Walking upstairs backward is urged by a London physician as a useful practice in cases of heart weakness and as helping in a more equal distribution of muscular wear and tear. "Firstly and most important," he says, "walking upstairs backward would prevent any tendency to hurry. No matter how inveterate a 'stair rush' a man might be, he would have to moderate his pace if going backward. This enforced deliberation would, of course, be of great value in heart disease. The second effect would be to relieve the strain from the ordinary walking and climbing muscles (those on the front of the thigh) and to press into service those on the back of the leg, which ordinarily do no work in climbing stairs. The total result, therefore, might be a saving in muscular wear and tear through a more economical distribution of effort. This, of course, would also be of value in cases of heart weakness."—London Mail.

Just Being Human.
Whatever else I may be ashamed of, let me not be ashamed of being human. I may well blush for my little store of knowledge, for it might have been greater, and for my imperfect wisdom, which might have been sounder; for my sins, that might have been fewer, and for my righteousness, which is paltry enough. For excesses, lacks and want of balance I may be justly blamed, but for any genuine human feeling I have no right to hang my head. So I dare say frankly that I love to eat and to drink, I love woman and the child, I love my slipped case and a chat with good company, I love adventure and the shining sail, I love a rousing book, a clever play and a fair fight. And whatever pride or joy is built upon the contempt of others, I hate. The best part of the heritage the twentieth century brings me is the privilege of being wholly human and not ashamed of it.—Dr. Frank Crane in Woman's World.

Loubet Surprised Constans.
In spite of his imperturbability M. Constans admitted that one man had succeeded in astonishing him. Emile Loubet, afterward president of the republic, did this.

"When I left the ministry of the interior," said M. Constans in telling the story, "I handed over to my successor the key of the safe containing the secret service money. It was then the beginning of March, and I had a nice little sum, more than a million, in bundles of 10,000 francs. M. Loubet did a thing which I should not have believed possible."

Liere M. Constans stopped and asked: "Do you know what he did?" Some one ventured a guess. "Not at all," resumed M. Constans. "M. Loubet signed me a receipt for the sum without even opening the safe to see if it was there."—Philadelphia Press.

His Own Medicine.
A medical practitioner on board an American liner administered rather freely sea water among the patients who were ill. No matter what their ailments were, a dose of the briny fluid was quickly handed to them, and they were told to drink it up. One morning the physician fell overboard, which caused quite a consternation among the passengers. The captain came on the scene and inquired the cause. "Oh, it's nothing, sir," answered one of the sailors, "only the doctor has fallen into his own medicine chest."—Exchange.

Cautious Miram.
Two farmers met in a certain town a day or two after a cyclone had visited that particular neighborhood. "She shook things up pretty bad out at my place," said one, stroking his whiskers meditatively. "By the way, Hi," he added, "that new barn o' yours get hurt any?"

"Waal," drawled the other, "I dunno I hain't found it yet."—Youth's Companion.

No Evidence.
"They tell me that fellow Whiggles is a man of letters," said Joram. "I've heard so," said Snippe, the tailor, "but I can hardly believe it. I've written to him ten times about a little bill he owes me, and nary a letter can I get out of him."—Harpur's Weekly.

Describing It.
"How do you like this cowardly, Mr. Starboarder?" asked the landlady. "It is cold, but not clammy," replied Mr. Starboarder.—Philadelphia Record.

General ideas and great conceit are always in a fair way to cause terrible mischief.—Goethe

WHY HE SOLD IT

By RUTH GRAHAM

"I bear," said Jones to Rogers, "that you have sold your automobile."

"I have."

Jones was surprised at the man giving up the auto sport, for he had been an enthusiastic automobilist.

"Had an upset?"

"No."

"Found it cost too much to keep the machine in repair. I reckon."

"Not that, either."

"Well, then," looking at a handsome collier that was evidently in Rogers' company, "you've set up a dog instead of a car as less expensive and more amusing."

"I sold my auto for \$800, and you couldn't buy the dog for \$8,000."

"Did you pay that for him?"

"No; I didn't pay anything."

"Come; what does it all mean?"

Rogers asked Jones into the house and told the story:

"My friends always supposed from the speed I put on while traveling through the country on good straight roads that I was perfectly fearless. It wasn't so at all. I realized the danger of fast traveling, but I enjoyed the sport so well that I was willing to take the risk. Fact is, danger always adds to the zest of sport. The very thought that I might burst a tire at any moment and swerve into a telegraph pole or a stone fence gave me a pleasurable thrill. Besides these was the danger of some drunken driver coming along with a wild yelp and knocking me into the middle of next week."

"Well," interrupted Jones, "which was it that cured you of automobilizing?"

"Who's telling this story—you or I?"

"You. Go on."

"Nothing broke in my machine and nobody ran into me. My auto was as good as ever except for several years' use, and I never had a spill while I drove her. I don't know for certain, but I think if I had been tossed through the wind shield and shot a dozen yards forward without getting killed I would have been all the better for autoing."

"But I'm not getting on with my story. I was driving along one day at a forty mile gait when, looking ahead, I saw a place where the road ran through a narrow cut. It wasn't a turnpike by any means, but one of those country roads in which, when teams meet, one must pull up in the best place to let the other pass. The narrow bit I was telling you about was just wide enough to get through without scraping. On either side the ground sloped at an angle quite capable of overturning a car, no matter how slow it was moving. I craned my neck to see if any one was coming that I would meet in the cut. I didn't see an auto or a wagon, but I did see something that sent a cold chill through me—a little child toddling about right in between the two banks."

"It was near dark, and I didn't see what was in the way till I was almost on it. I gave a warning foot, but it didn't even attract the child's attention. It was so young that I couldn't tell whether it was a boy or a girl, but by its dress I concluded it was a girl. She was making a dirt heap in the road. As to age, she must have been between two or three years old."

"So much went through my mind in a few seconds that it seems there wasn't time for it all. I knew there must be a house near by or the child wouldn't have been there. I glanced to the right and the left and on the left saw a small cottage about 200 feet from the road. How I did long for some one to run from the house to get the child out of my way! But when I saw her there wasn't time for any one to go over half the distance. I looked at the right bank to see if it would be possible to run up over it without my machine turning turtle. There was no possibility of climbing it without going over on the child, if not on myself. The left bank was worse than the right."

"I've heard what an awful strain it is on a locomotive engineer to run down a human being, but had no conception of the horror of it till now. I put on my emergency brake, or tried to, but I was so rattled that I lost time in getting my foot on it. By the time I was pretty near the child I was going slow enough, but—great Scott!—what difference does it make how slow you're going when you run over a soft little bundle of flesh like that?"

"I had given up all hope when of a sudden I saw a yellow streak making from the house to the child. It was a dog, and I've never seen a train or an auto that seemed to get over the ground so quick. He made a bee line for the child, who was between the middle and the side of the road, fixed his teeth in her dress and yanked her toward the bank, getting her just on to it as I went by at the rate of about four miles an hour and stopped not twenty feet away."

"The child's mother came out, and when she learned how near death the little thing had been she pretty near fainted."

"You'll never get me into an auto again. It's one thing to get tossed over a telegraph wire yourself, but when it comes to killing a little child I'm not in it."

"I don't blame you," said Jones, "but it usually requires killing some one rather than just missing it to give a man the horrors."

Classified Ads

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Inquire 256 Mail office. 10-43

WANTED—Young man with store experience. Apply at Spencer's Auto Garage. 11-11

WANTED—A boy 14 to 16 years old. Apply 401 McKean avenue. 12-11

WANTED—A little girl to assist with housework. Apply 258 Mail office. 12-12

The House
At 819 Crest avenue has 5 rooms, stone foundation, brand new slate roof, good well of water, city water, hot air furnace, paved street, cement sidewalk, stone retaining wall, lot 25x120. Must be sold, party leaving town. Part cash. Go and see this property, then come and see us. More than half of the bargain lots are sold, but just as good bargains remain as the ones that have been taken. Charleroi Real Estate Agency Co., Ross Building, 111 McKean avenue. 11-11

A euchre will be held in the basement of St. Jerome's church Monday evening, July 28 for the benefit of the picnic fund. Many prizes will be given. 11-11

The Lary Macnebes will hold a social Thursday evening July 31 at the home of Mrs. McCann, McKean avenue near Tenth street. Ice cream, cake and other delicacies will be served. All are invited. J-26-28-30

Special No. 6
New 6 room modern home, all improvements, fenced, in nice location lot 30x110. \$2500.00, terms \$300.00 down balance \$15.00 per month with interest. Bring this ad with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa. 1216

You Should Worry?



Because you have run out of cards and stationery?

LET US WORRY! HERE'S A TIP—

Our Job Department will supply you with any kind of printing for private or business purposes.

This tip is worth your trial.

HAVE YOUR FURNITURE

and Household goods packed by

Charles B. Hall
Charleroi, Pa.

Charleroi Phone.

Mail postal and I will call A 12

The Best Place to Buy
Cut Flowers and Funeral Designs

CRALLS' FLOWER SHOP
Phone 141-J Monessen

For Director of the Poor

R. C. Buchanan

Subject to Republican Primary September 16, 1913

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIV. NO. 12

CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., MONDAY, JULY 28, 1913

ONE CEN

CHARLEROI-MONESSEN HOSPITAL GETS \$17,000

Local Institution Appropriated Money by the State

HEAVY CUTS ARE MADE

Governor Declares Reductions in Order to bring Expenditures Within Bounds

When Gov. J. K. Tener announced on Saturday his disposition of the appropriations to hospitals, homes, sanatoria and monuments and gave out the list, he included for the Charleroi-Monessen hospital at North Charleroi \$17,000. The legislature had recommended for the local hospital \$20,000. Gov. Tener cut heavily in his efforts to bring the appropriations within the necessary bounds. Seventeen thousand is almost more than local backers of the hospital had hoped for in spite of the need of an institution here partly supported by the state. The money will be available for hospital uses by the board of directors that not long ago was named.

The Memorial Hospital at Monacaheia gets \$25,000 out of the \$27,000 that the legislature recommended. The new Brownsville General hospital at Brownsville received \$15,000 out of \$35,000 allowed by the legislature.

The appropriation for the University of Pittsburgh was \$100,000, the sum it received in 1911, but \$200,000 less than had been awarded this year by the house and senate.

The University of Pennsylvania is given \$820,000 by the governor, while the legislature granted \$1,070,000. In 1911 this university was allowed \$695,000. Duquesne University, of Pittsburgh, gets nothing, although awarded \$240,000 by the legislature. Temple University, of Philadelphia, gets \$100,000, or just half the sum granted by the house and senate. Grove City college and Waynesburg college get nothing, although the former had been awarded \$80,000 and the latter \$50,000. State College was given \$226,000.

The Western penitentiary gets \$896,995.00, and the Eastern penitentiary is given \$288,600.97. Dixmont Hospital is given \$141,200, the Western Pennsylvania institute for the Blind, \$98,600, the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb \$145,885; Merganza, \$230,000.

The governor reduced appropriations of \$46,093,162.29 to \$28,282,322.19, exclusive of the general appropriation bill, which he cut from \$42,953,615.14 to \$37,149,391.03. This makes a total reduction of \$28,641,561.21. The total of appropriations is \$65,482,213.22, which is approximately what the state revenues for the two years period are estimated to be.

Some of the hospital appropriations in this section are as follows: Canonsburg, \$8,000. City, Washington, \$10,000. Washington, \$10,000. Waynesburg, \$6,570.

Special No. 1

Dandy 8 room house, reception hall and bath, 2 acres ground, just across borough line. Enjoy city privileges with low taxes. Must be seen to be appreciated. Will take \$6600.00 or will sell 80 foot frontage and home for \$5100.00. Bring ship with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa. 1216

Frau In; Out Goes Spouse

Family Exchequer Contains Just Enough for One Fine—John Gets Money

"Gosh!hemlock. There comes my frau and now I can't get out," wept a foreigner whose first name is John this morning at the police station as he viewed with sorrow the police carrying a woman into the lockup who had been arrested for drunkenness.

John was arrested Sunday night for drunkenness, but did not have money this morning with which to pay his fine. But he was cheerful about it. He would get his "frau" to come to the police station to pay, she being the treasurer.

Woe to his plans. Evidently disappointed at the failure of her "spouse" to show up at a proper hour Sunday night, she attempted to drown her sorrow in the cup that does other things than cheers and so she had to be brought to the lockup from Seventeenth street and Fallowfield avenue.

However it is alright now—with John. When arrested she had \$3.70, so he managed to get his fine paid with that, and went out to earn something with which to get her away from the unfriendly clutches of the law.

COLORED FOLKS TO CELEBRATE

Semi-Centennial of Emancipation to be Observed

COUNTY TO TAKE PART

Colored people of Pennsylvania are preparing for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the issuance of the emancipation proclamation which will be held at Philadelphia during the month of September this year. The state has appropriated the sum of \$95,000 to be used in the interests of the celebration, and the colored people in every county are being interested. In Washington county the chairman of the committee is William H. H. Butler, of Washington.

H. H. Rideout, of North Charleroi, is the chairman of the finance committee of the county, and is laying plans for his work. In Charleroi as collectors he has appointed J. D. Davis, T. O. West, Samuel Smith and Paul Simpson. Committeemen and collectors are to be appointed at other points in the county.

The purpose of the celebration in Philadelphia, briefly stated is to show the progress of the colored man within the last 50 years. Following out

Continued on Second Page

MAN'S REFUSAL TO TAKE DRINK NEARLY RESULTS IN DEATH

Fayette Citian in Serious Condition at Hospital as Result of Mauling He Received at Hands of Gay Foreigners

Because some foreign people living with him, he stopped and went in. He hardly got farther than the door when one of the Slovaks asked him to have a drink. "No, I thank you," politely replied Winters. About that time he received a push. He stumbled over the end of the porch, and four or five of the husky foreigners then undertook to beat him. When they got through he was nearly unconscious.

According to the doctor who examined him before he was sent to the hospital, Winters has several fractured ribs, one of which has penetrated his right lung.

SAYS 60 PER CENT DO NOT MAKE LIVING WAGE

Rev. Richards Tells in Sermon the Causes of Low Wages—Men in Control of Industries Very Small Per Cent

That 60 per cent of the wage earners supporting families in this country do not have a living wage is one of the statements in effect made by Rev. F. A. Richards, at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday evening in his sermon "A Living Wage." The sermon might be called a companion to that preached a week before on the theme of "The Challenge of Socialism."

Rev. Richards gave causes of the low wages. One he said was that people come here from other climes intent upon amassing a little that they can return and enjoy their declining years at home in ease. They have not the country at heart and existing here do not seem to have themselves at heart. They work for low wages and live as the American people will not live, and as they would not live at home could they help it. Another reason given was the failure of wages to rise correspondingly with increases in prices of commodities. Incidentally a reason was given why this should not be. Low wages cut consumption, and creates a drag on the market. The third reason and the supreme reason that was given by Rev. Richards was "greed."

Rev. Richards started his sermon by telling just how the wealth of the country is controlled. He said that

SCHOOL BOARD TO MEET ON TUESDAY

The Charleroi school board will hold a special meeting on Tuesday night when it is likely that the matter of letting the contracts for renovating the heating plants of the Fifth street and the Second street school buildings will be taken up. If bids are satisfactory it is probably the contracts will be awarded in order that work may begin soon.

Council Will Meet

Council will hold a meeting Tuesday afternoon to take up ordinances that it has to consider. Also the matter of paving McKean avenue from First street south to Maple creek will likely come up.

INDEPENDENTS WIN FROM ALL STARS

With a somewhat patched up team the Charleroi Independents defeated the Charleroi All Stars Saturday afternoon on the local field by the score of 5 to 1. For the Independents Sutherland pitched and for the All Stars Briggs and Patrick. Cratty caught for the All Stars.

Alexander Gray, Jr.

Alexander Gray, Jr., aged three months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gray, of 802 Crest avenue, died Sunday at midnight. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, with interment in Rowe's cemetery. Rev. J. R. Burson will conduct services.

NEW COLD STORAGE LAW PROVIDES TIME LIM

Lectures to Socialists

"Partner" of John D. in Standard Oil Assails Capitalism in Address

Owner of a block of Standard Oil stock and possessor of a Missouri farm that he rents, H. G. Creel, a brilliant young Socialist, lectured to a good-sized crowd of Socialists and their friends on the subject of "Socialism" at Eldora park Sunday afternoon, and then came to Charleroi Sunday evening and went to hear Rev. F. A. Richards preach at the Methodist Episcopal church on "A Living Wage."

Creel is somewhat of an extraordinary kind of a Socialist. He can write checks for sums that would make the average man seelick to think of, and is in reality a partner of John D. Rockefeller in the Standard Oil company. At the same time he assails capitalism for all he is worth. He shows from an inside viewpoint what is wrong, and tells in his addresses what is the corrective. Creel's lecture it is stated was one of the best that has been heard at Eldora park, in the interests of Socialism.

STOLEN HORSE FOUND

Animal Taken From Street Saturday Night Returned to Owner

MAN IS UNDER ARREST

Curtis McCracken, of Fallowfield township tied his horse on Washington avenue near Fifth street Saturday night at 10:30 o'clock, and returned at 11 to find it and his buggy gone. Sunday afternoon the horse and buggy were returned to him from Scenery Hill, and the alleged horse thief was placed under arrest. This morning the man accused of taking the animal, a young fellow by the name of McIlvaine, from near Cokeburg was given a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace J. A. Grubbs, at Bentleyville, and held for action of the grand jury.

McCracken notified the police when he found the horse missing. It was later learned that D. R. Duvall, of Charleroi had seen a man driving it as he was returning in auto from Bentleyville Saturday night. A little search revealed the fact that the horse had been left in front of the home of a man by the name of Roberts at Scenery Hill, and the supposed thief had scooted. Mr. Roberts had cared for the animal, not knowing whose it was until it was called for Sunday.

Regulates Length Time Provisions May be Kept

EUDNICED PROVISIONS

Veal Gets Stale in Th Months and Butter Ma be Stored Nine Months

Daily and Food Commission Foust has issued the following statement:

On August 14th, an Act highly portant to food consumers goes effect—the Cold Storage Act of 1 Here are some of the more important provisions of the law and the corresponding regulations:

Every person operating a cold storage warehouse must do so under State license.

Every artificially cooled place where any food is held at 40 degrees F under for 30 days or more, is a storage warehouse.

Fresh meats, fresh products from, fresh poultry, fresh food, eggs and butter are the articles of food affected by the Act.

Any such food entered in a storage warehouse thereby becomes at once cold storage food.

Each warehouse must be officially examined before a license to operate it shall issue; and no license shall be issued, if the warehouse is unfit, sanitary condition or equipment.

No food that is unwholesome or is placed in a cold storage warehouse. The owner of the unwholesome food is held primarily responsible for its entry; but the warehouseman is absolved from the exercise of reasonable precaution in accepting entries.

All cold storage foods, or the containers, must bear the date of entry into and withdrawal from storage.

Cold storage foods sold at wholesale must bear the label "Wholesale Cold Storage Food" printed large type, and the date of entry of the food into cold storage.

Such foods exposed for sale at retail must be accompanied by a similar label, and when sold, must be delivered in a wrapper bearing a similar statement in large type.

Addition to or the changing or alteration of any legally required mark, is made a penal offense.

Foods withdrawn from cold storage for sale must not be returned to cold storage warehouse.

Foods in cold storage found to be wholesome upon official examination will be tagged with a red tag "Wholesome Food, Unfit for Use Food."

Foods cold-stored beyond certain limits of time thereby cease to be legally saleable for food purposes. The time limits are: veal, 3 months; beef, 4 months; pork, sheep, lamb, 6 months; dressed fowl, 8 months; undrawn, 10 months, eggs 8 months; butter and fish, 9 months.

Cold storage warehousemen must keep records of all food entries and withdrawals, and report them periodically to the Dairy and Food Commissioner.

Agents of the Commissioner must maintain an inspection of the sanitary conditions, the accounting and

Continued on Second Page

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Bush, Cashier.

What You Save Now

It is very important to start early in life to save and the acquisition of the saving habit is very valuable. Your account whether large or small, is cordially invited by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Charleroi, Pa.

Open Saturday. Evening from 7:00 to 9:00 o'clock
4 Per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
Depository for the State of Pennsylvania.

THE EXCEPTION

One of the best 2 for 5 tobies ever put on the market. Made by Union Labor and that means a hand rolled toby.

NIGHTS BOOK STORE



Here's an actual necessity—a high grade dependable watch that will keep perfect time and that has a handsome rich appearance—our Elgin, Howard, Waltham movements in either a twenty year or gold case.

We have the above movements in 7, 15 and 17 jewels and at \$100.

John B. Schaefer

The Charleroi Mail
A Republican Newspaper
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CHARLEROI, PA.
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Harry E. Price... Business Manager
S. W. Sharpnack... Secy. and Treas.
Floyd Chalfant... City Editor
Entered in the Post Office at Char-
leroi, Pa., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
Three Months \$75
One Year \$3.00
Six Months \$1.50
Subscriptions payable in advance.
Delivered by carrier in Charleroi
at six cents per week.

Communications of public interest
are always welcome, but as an evi-
dence of good faith and not neces-
sarily for publication must invariably
bear the author's signature.

TELEPHONES
Ball-76 Charleroi-76
Member of the Pittsburgh Valley
Press Association.

ADVERTISING RATES
DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch,
first insertion. Rates for large space
contracts made known on application.
READING NOTICES—Such as
business locals, notices of meetings,
resolutions of respect, card of thanks
tc., 5 cents per line.
LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official,
and similar advertising including
and in settlement of estates, public
sales, live stock, equity notices, no-
tices to teachers, 10 cents per line,
first insertion, 5 cents a line each ad-
ditional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES
J. S. Might Charleroi
L. F. Hixenbaugh Belle Vernon

HIGH PRICES; THEIR CAUSES
The unprecedentedly high prices for
meats are said to be due to a short-
age of food animals. Take beef.
When delivered to the consumer the
figure obtained is several times the
price received by the raiser, and
nothing is lost—hide, hoof, horn, and
all are utilized. Yet it is claimed
that stock raisers have been going out
of the business because it is unprof-
itable according to the Uniontown
Herald. We hear much about the ef-
ficiency of killing and dressing, the
happiness and expeditiousness of shipment
tc. It is one of Big Business' pet
industries, and Big Business claims
its one great justification for exis-
tence the elimination of costs. But
where does the saving go? But it
goes to the stock raiser. No; because
he is finding business unprofitable.
Does it go to the consumer? No; be-
cause he finds that the prices of
meats have soared to outrageous
heights. No; because he claims there's
a little or nothing in the business
for him. Therefore who gets the
enormous profits? Big Business gets
them—gets everything but the
squeal; that comes to the consumer.

It ought to be an easy matter for
the government to determine how
far collusion between the packers is
responsible for low prices of stock
and high prices of beef. It ought to
be easy to discover the method by
which Big Business can create a
scarcity of raw material on one hand
by driving the raisers out of busi-
ness and using the scarcity thus cre-
ated to boost prices on the finished
product—how it bleeds both farmer
and consumer with the same uncon-
cern; it cuts the throats of its hogs;
but that would never do. The elec-
tion is over now and investigations
have been placed on the shelf. Be-
sides, investigations are drastic to
Big Business, and everything that is
done to the disadvantage of the
country. This time last year and
the year before there was trust bust-
ing and there were investigations un-
der way, the reader couldn't rest. This
year nothing doing, to put it in
other words, patience. Wait until we are
in the line of the next campaign.
When it comes right down to it, little

brass backs it really matters little
who's in power. We believe it was
Napoleon who once said that God
was on the side of the heaviest ar-
tillery. In this country government
is evidently on the side that has the
most money.

THE MISSOURI IDEA
Good roads days are becoming popu-
lar in the west, but more particu-
larly in the Southwest says the Canons-
burg Notes. Recently in Arkansas,
the people of a whole section of coun-
try turned out and built 20 miles of
road in a single day. Now Governor
Major of Missouri has issued a pro-
clamation calling on all the able-
bodied men of the state to turn out
on the 21st and 22d of August and
build roads, and the women to turn
out and prepare and serve dinners to
the men. It is to be hoped that this
attempt at road building on a large
scale may prove successful, for good
roads are everywhere needed, and if
works in Missouri, it may and probably
will be tried in other states. Missouri
proposes to "show" her sister states
how to build roads quickly and cheap-
ly, and we hope that she may not fail
down on the job.

PICKED UP IN PASSING
After having unsuccessfully tried all
known methods of summoning the
telephone central to the line on a
"re-call," including the approved way
of moving the hook up and down slow-
ly, a business man lost all control of
himself and began jabbing savagely
at the hook.
Then he put the receiver at his ear,
only to hear a faint buzzing sound.
Muttering things unpleasant to a
refined ear he again began jabbing
on the hook, and ending the perform-
ance put the receiver again to his ear.
Angrily the central answered his call.
"You can't get central that way,"
she said.
Another business man on a "re-
call" at 12 o'clock one day failed to
get central. Finally all out of pa-
tience he placed the receiver on his
desk, leaving the line open and left
it there for fully five minutes. Then
he put it to his ear. The answer
came.
"Do you want somebody?" queried
central sweetly.
No," growled the business man.
"I want a call at 1 o'clock and I
thought I'd let you know now."

ELECTRIC SPARKS
Abe Martin remarks that a work-
ing man needs a 8-hour night.

If the barbers do not take up with
the idea of the cubist haircut, all
still will be lovely.

The graveyard trust seems to be
flourishing greatly in China.

The only insurrection needed to
balance things up well is one in the
northern corner of Labrador.

President Wilson's appointment of
L. E. Pinkham as governor of Hawaii
is not taken by government officials
to mean "Lydia," even in drunk-
enness.

Your next door neighbor can stay
away from church if he wants, to
keep you from finding out what do-
mination he prefers and he can
build a three-necked boiler fence to keep
you from telling what his curtains
are in the wash and he can try to
raise sweet peas in the winter time
without telling you why, but never-
theless, all he is able to keep secret
what political party he votes with at
the primaries.

A Pennsylvania Congressman an-
nounces that he is in favor of fish
culture. "What way and now and
does he mean culture, for fishing pur-
poses or for excuse to go fishing."

In these days of high speed divorce
cases, the familiar proverb is, "give
us liberty and give us cash."

Ambassador Wilson characterizes
one general of Mexico as a leader of
brigands. But aren't the rest of the
generals the same thing.

Special No. 4
5 room house in medium condition,
nice lot 30x150 on Pennsylvania ave-
nue. Price \$1750.00. Bring this ad
with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa.
1216

SOCIETY AND PERSONAL
Mrs. Clarence Christner and nephew
Lester Haney have returned to their
home after a three weeks stay with
friends at Uniontown.
Mrs. Herman Meier of Uniontown
was a guest at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. R. O. Vetter, of Fallowfield ave-
nue.
Harry De Haven has gone on a
vacation trip to Niagara Falls.
Miss Emma Holyfield has gone to
Pittsburg to visit friends.
Paxton Holyfield has gone to Mor-
gantown, W. Va., to visit friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Shelby Harris of
New York city have been visiting the
latter's mother, Mrs. S. E. Rodgers
of Fallowfield township.
James P. Pete, man of Pittsburg
visited friends in town over Sunday.
Mrs. Charles Bateman visited in
Duquesne.
Mr. and Mrs. John Whitlatch of
Rees Landing and Mrs. Anna Shepley
of Pittsburg were guests Sunday of
D. C. Whitlatch.
Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Bayne spent
over Sunday.
Harold Crill was in Pittsburg over
Sunday to visit with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Crill.
Miss McDonough and daughter,
Miss Beatrice, of Washington, form-
erly of Charleroi visited with friends
over Sunday.
Mrs. William Vance has moved to
her home near Carmiche's after
visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
J. L. Reeves, of Fallowfield avenue.
Ellsworth Riggs of Corry came Sun-
day to a visit with friends.
Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Reeves of Fal-
lowfield avenue went to Corry Sunday
to visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
M. E. Riggs.
George Barnett has returned from a
brief trip to Cleveland, Ohio.
Rev. C. P. Bastian, and daughter,
Ruth left today for Keyser, W. Va.
Mrs. Bastian will leave within a few
days and with Rev. Bastian will visit
at Keyser, Gorman, and in Pennel-
ton county, W. Va. On account of
the absence of Rev. Bastian, there will
be no regular church services at
Christ Lutheran church until August
24.
Roy S. Sharpnack, assistant man-
ager of Eldora Park went home to
Rices Landing today to visit relatives.
Isaac Heatherington of Lincoln ave-
nue has been brought home from the
Allegheny General Hospital at Pitts-
burg after having spent five weeks
there for an operation.
George Hadsphr has gone to New
York city and Atlantic City.
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kalam of
Washington, spent Sunday at the
home of the latter's sister, Mrs. R.
J. Riley of McKean avenue, making
the trip by automobile.
Misses Elma Lutes, Vida Goehring,
Gladstone Richards of Charleroi
and Violet Cheshire of Lock No. 4
are attending the Epworth League
institute at Ridgeview this week.

NEW COLD STORAGE
LAW PROLIDES
TIME LIMIT
(Continued from First Page)
marking of foods in cold storage ware-
houses, as well as examinations as
to the wholesomeness of the foods of-
fered for and kept in cold storage.
The Dairy and Food Commissioner
is authorized to close warehouses not
maintaining sanitary conditions.
The penalties are, for first offense,
a fine of \$1,000 maximum, or a jail
sentence of 30 to 90 days, or both.
The Commissioner suggests that the
adoption by wholesalers of cold stor-
age foods, of a system of supplying
to retail dealers the required large
labels and wrapper labels, would do
much to protect the retailers and
prevent needless injury to them and
to the cold storage business in gen-
eral.

Charles Willis Strauser
Charles Willis Strauser, aged 15
months, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl
Strauser, of 1106 Meadow avenue
died on Saturday night at 10:50
o'clock. The funeral was held this
afternoon at 2 o'clock, with services
conducted by Rev. E. N. Dux, pastor
of the First Christian. Interment was
in the Charleroi cemetery.

Special No. 3
8 room house in medium condition,
situated on three streets, on car line,
Lincoln, Fifth and R. R. streets. Lot
60x150. Price \$4250.00. Terms to
suit. Bring this ad with you. See
Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa. 1216

New Marble Shop
Belusko and Kudrac announce the
opening of a new marble shop at the
corner of Tenth street and Fallowfield
avenue. 1212

COLORS FOLKS
TO CELEBRATE
(Continued from First Page.)
this idea there will be elaborate ex-
hibits. The semi-centennial in many
respects will resemble the interna-
tionally noted Welsh eisteddfod.
Exhibits have been separated into
industrial, educational and religious
displays. The industrial will com-
prise specimens of general farming,
poultry, stock, dairy, horticulture,
etc., with photographs of negro op-
erated farms and negro farmers.
Manufacturing and mechanical pur-
suits will be represented by displays
in such mechanical work as iron and
steel, chemical products, leather
goods, printing, inventions and pa-
tents.
A domestic art exhibit will include
specimens of handiwork of the negro
women; cooking, housekeeping, dress-
making, millinery and photographs
of negro homes, interior and exterior.
The business and professional ex-
hibits will consist of school displays
and fine arts, such as photographs of
schools, of pupils, groups of negro
educators in Pennsylvania, specimens
of literary work, examination of in-
dustrial work in work iron, card-board
and paper, special exhibits from pri-
vate schools, and a congress of negro
educators.
An exhibit will consist of a col-
lection of paintings and drawings,
sculpture, literature and music of the
negro race. The library of congress
has promised to loan 6,000 volumes
by negro authors. An historical pa-
geant depicting three great periods
of negro life, in Africa, in American
slavery and after 50 years of freedom
will be produced.
The religious exhibit will show de-
velopment of negro churches, photo-
graphs of conferences, associations
and groups of colored clergymen, ex-
hibits of missionary, educational and
other work of different denomina-
tions, controlled entirely by negroes,
statistics of the negro church and frat-
ernal societies, display of musical
and literary products of negro church-
men and an inter-denominational re-
ligious congress of all negro churches.
At least \$1,000 is needed by Wash-
ington county to permit it to make
the showing to which its position in
the state entitles it. An appeal is
being made to all citizens to assist
in the movement, whether of the
negro race or not, to help Mr.
Rideout and his committee are get-
ting things in shape to begin their
active campaign.

Good Excuse.
He (to his wife) who has not been
feeling well and who has consulted a
physician—Well what did the doctor
say? She—He thinks it is not very se-
rious. But, do you know, dearest, one
can never tell. At all events, I shall
go to Oster—Fliegende Bitter.

Good Luck For Him.
"Primly is a shiftless fellow."
"That's true. His idea of a stroke
of good luck is being able to strike
somebody for a loan."—Houston Post.

TEAM
WORK
That is what counts. There must
be co-operation, mutual aid and
assistance. We are eager to help
you, and our expert advice and long
experience are at your disposal.

When you want
PRINTING OF ANY
KIND come see us and
we will do a little team
work that will insure
the artistic results you
desire.

MINING MEN TO
HOLD MEETING
AT PITTSBURG
Tests to be Made of Safety
Devices to Learn Which
Is Best
Mine operators, mining engineers
and mine surgeons representing
practically every important mining
company in the United States will
gather at Pittsburg on September 22
to discuss methods for reducing the
death toll in mines and quarries.
These men are members of the Amer-
ican Mine Safety Association which
held its first meeting one year ago in
Pittsburg.
Here is the problem they have on
hand. In the year 1911 3,602 men
were killed in the mines and quarries
of the United States. Sixty-three
thousand three hundred and one were
injured during the same time. The
death rate for all mining that year
reached 3.58 men in every 1,000 em-
ployed.
The men who will meet at Pitts-
burg in what is known as the "Safety
First" movement which began in the
United States about five years ago
through the influence of the Federal
Bureau of Mines. In that time sev-
eral hundred mines have been equip-
ped with rescue crews to save life
following disasters, and first-aid
crews to give succor to the men who
are injured.
The development of this humani-
tarian work has led to a confusion of
methods and the object of the Mine
Safety association is to discuss the
different methods and recommend the
use of only the best. In discussing the
object of the association H. M. Wil-
son of the Bureau of Mines said to-
day. "In the hope of reducing the
number of these accidents and short-
ening the period of disability of the
injured, it was felt that there should
be greater uniformity in the methods
of conducting rescue operations in
mines after explosions, fires, or other
disasters and to give first aid to the
injured.
"Workmen's compensation acts
have in recent years been passed in
several states, of which ten were en-
acted in the year 1911 alone. The
rapid spread of legislation compelling
employers to care for injured work-
men clearly shows the importance
to the employer of reducing the lia-
bilities by every means at his dis-
posal. There are of two kinds, namely,
safety or preventive measure and
protective or rescue and first aid
methods.
"Mine operators now realize that it
is more expensive to restore wrecked
mines, more costly to fight dam-
age suits through the courts and less
profitable to pay regulated liability
charges or even workmen's compen-
sation, than it is to bear the cost in-
volved in reducing these charges by
means of diminishing the number of
accidents and the duration of the re-
sulting disability by the adoption of
improved safety, rescue and first aid
methods.
"Since fifty-eight per cent of all in-
dustrial accidents are shown by sta-
tistics to be due to negligence, care-
lessness or lack of knowledge of em-
ployers or employees, the vital nec-
essity of learning everything possible
about the causes and means of pre-
venting these accidents must be evi-
dent to every man concerned in min-
ing. To the operators it spells busi-
ness, success or failure; to the min-
er, life or the physical ability to work
and support a family.
The meeting at Pittsburg, which
will include September 22, 23, and 24,
will open with a mine-rescue and first
aid contest in a mine. Park, Pitts-
burg. The next day the members will
visit the experimental mine of the
Bureau of Mines at Bruceton, where
a coal-dust explosion will be made to
show the members it is even
more dangerous to the miner than
gas. On September 24 there will be
various meetings to discuss methods
and in the afternoon a visit to the ex-
perimental station of the Bureau of
Mines.

Special No. 2
6 room house, reception hall and
bath in a No. 1 condition, lot 60x150
on car line. Price \$4000.00. Lincoln
and R.R. street. Terms to suit. Bring
ad with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4,
Pa. 1216

A euchre will be held in the base-
ment of St. Jerome's church Monday
evening, July 23, for the benefit of
the picnic fund. Many prizes will be
given.

The Better Man
By M. QUAD
Copyright, 1914, by Associated Liter-
ary Press.

A year after his marriage to a farm-
er's daughter Jacob Anson, farmer's
son, removed to town and opened what
he proudly termed a commission house.
It was in this way. It was an old
building at the railroad depot, and
Jacob bought butter and eggs of the
farmers for a price and shipped them
to the city and sold them for a higher
one. He made as much as 4 cents a
dozen on eggs and 6 cents a pound on
butter. Jacob Anson had always said
that he wanted to be a business man
when he grew up, and here he was.
He had a place, and he had a sign and
letterheads and cards. He did \$4 worth
of advertising in the country papers,
and the whole town congratulated him
on his business enterprise. Jacob had
always patted himself on the back as
some pumpkins, and now he became
very chummy. One day when he had
shipped enough butter and eggs to re-
turn him to a profit of \$100 he went home
with his head held so high that it was
two minutes before he saw his wife.
"I am glad business is so good," she
said, "but there are other things need-
ed in the city besides butter and eggs.
You have the room to store them and
the time to handle them, and why not
add potatoes, beans, turnips and other
things?"
"This thing was my idea in the first
place, wasn't it?" he had demanded
in a voice not at all pleasant.
"Of course."
"Well, I believe I have the gump-
tion to carry it through to success
without advice from anybody."
"But it was a suggestion, Jacob."
"Yes, I set lots of them and would
make a failure in a week if I could
them. Leave business to men, Mary."
"That is to say that the women have
no brains?"
"There isn't one in a hundred that
can take care of herself when she be-
comes a widow."
There was no further talk of busi-
ness between husband and wife, but in her
earnestness of belief the wife did a
rather foolish thing that caused some
neighbor now and then to say:
"Jake, that wife of yours has some
smart ideas."
"Oh, I dunno."
"She was telling my wife the other
day that you could handle more stuff
just as well as not and thus increase
your income."
"And do you think so yourself?"
"Why, I've thought it over and feel
sure you could."
And Jacob went home to dinner to
say to his wife.
"So you are still determined to med-
dle with my business, are you?"
"I have said to two or three women
that I thought you could increase it."
"Should there be a separation you
would probably go into the commis-
sion business yourself?"
"I might."
"And show me how to make a small
fortune?"
"That might come too."
Foolish talk, of course, but every day
Reno produces something just as fool-
ish. It was a bone that was gnawed
at until separation finally came.
Ten days after Mrs. Anson went
home to her mother Dame Fortune
smiled on her. A relative died and left
her \$2,000. Her husband said to every-
body that he was glad of her luck and
at the same time sorry for the likeli-
hood that she would lose every dollar
of it in some wildcat investment.
"Got ideas and no experience, you
know," he added in a patronizing way.
Before the wife had decided just
what she would do it was the talk of
the town that it would be something
foolish, whatever it was. One day she
went to the city, and all the knowing
ones whispered, "Millinery."
Mrs. Anson didn't go to the shop-
ping districts nor enter any of the
wholesale houses on Broadway. On the
contrary, a carriage took her to the
produce commission district, and she
made many inquiries and transacted
considerable business. Her husband
had never even seen the merchant he
shipped to, and a few inquiries proved
that he had a poor standing as to char-
acter and amount of business done.
Not a word of explanation when Mrs.
Anson arrived home. The villagers
had selected the store she would rent
for her stock, but she passed it by.
Opposite her husband's place of busi-
ness was an empty building much larger
than his quarters. When the vil-
lagers came to know that it had been
taken on a five years' lease they al-
most shouted out:
"Is Mrs. Anson crazy? What a lo-
cation for a millinery store?"
While the building was being put in
shape Mrs. Anson drove about the
country for a distance of six or seven
miles in every direction and had a talk
with farmers and their wives. She
gave them information that astonished
them. She signed contracts with many
of them that made them see lots of
money ahead.
"She is drumming up trade for her
millinery store," was the general ver-
dict, and some went so far as to say
that she was a hustler. One morning
a sign painter began work, and at the
end of three days, watched by a gap-
ing crowd most of the time, the man
had produced the following:
"Mrs. Jacob Anson, commission mer-
chant. Spot cash for potatoes, beans,
peas, beets, carrots, turnips, berries
and cabbage. Also butter, eggs, cheese
and washed hams. We ship to New
York twice a day. The highest prices
paid."

WATCH US GROW

About one Year ago I attempted to draw your attention to the steady and permanent growth of our little Borough and since that time our valuation has increased nearly \$100,000.00.

Theres A Reason

As a resident section North Charleroi, (or as it is better known as Lock No. 4) has no equal in the Monongahela Valley. In close touch with the leading industrial centers and the borough spending from \$15,000 to \$20,000 in sewer and street improvements, will make it still more desirable.

More homes have been built by the better class of working men in our borough during the last year than in any borough within a radius of 20 miles regardless of size, and homes that any man, regardless of position would be proud to own.

Real Estate values have increased over 30 per cent in the last year, and after our improvements are completed, which will be within the next two months, we can reasonably expect another increase in values.

Procrastination is the thief of time. I have still a few choice lots for sale at prices from \$225 to \$1500 each.

Several good homes, two grocery stores. Call and see us and we will be pleased to talk the matter over with you. Watch for small ads for specials every day. You may see something that will suit you.

HARRY W. SCOTT

Real Estate and Insurance

Justices of the Peace

Near the Post Office

LOCK No. 4, PA.

LET US KEEP YOUR CASH ACCOUNT

Don't bother with a cash account and pay out money constantly in small amounts without taking a receipt—it's too much trouble and you are liable to lose track of a number of these small expenditures.

You can facilitate matters by having a checking account with this bank and pay your bills and make your purchases by check. Your checks are undeposited receipts and they furnish you with a record of every business transaction—and the bank keeps your cash account.

BANK OF CHARLEROI

Charleroi, Pa.

CALISTRI'S

All Kinds of Ice
Cream and Ices

Ice Cream Sodas and
Sundaes a Specialty

First Class Bakery

CALISTRI'S

Both Phones

MRS. NEALER

506 Fallowfield Avenue

Manicuring, Shampooing, Hair Dress-
ing and Weaving, Face and Scalp

Massaging, Chiropody

CHILDLESS WOMEN

These women once childless, now happy and physically well with healthy children will tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made all this possible. Here are the names and correct addresses—write them if you want to, and learn for yourself. They are only a few out of many thousands.

"Our first baby is strong and healthy and we attribute this result to the timely use of your Compound."—Mrs. FRED YOHANN, Kent, Oregon.

"I owe my life and my baby's good health to your Compound."—Mrs. W. O. SPENCER, R. F. D., No. 2, Troy, Alabama.

"I have three children and took your Compound each time."—Mrs. JOHN HOWARD, Wilmington, Vermont.

"I have a lovely baby boy and you can tell every one that he is a 'Pinkham' baby."—Mrs. LOUIS FISCHER, 32 Monroe St., Carlstadt, N. J.

"We are at last blessed with a sweet little baby girl."—Mrs. G. A. LAFRANCE, Montegut, La.

"I have one of the finest baby girls you ever saw."—Mrs. C. E. GOODWIN, 1012 S. 6th St., Wilmington, N. C.

"My husband is the happiest man alive today."—Mrs. CLARA DARRAKE, 397 Marilla St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Now I have a nice baby girl, the joy of our home."—Mrs. DOUGLAS COLE, No. 117 So. Gate St., Worcester, Mass.

"I have a fine strong baby daughter now."—Mrs. A. A. GRIZZ, Dewittville, N. Y., Route 41.

"I have a big, fat, healthy boy."—Mrs. A. A. BALINGER, R. F. D., No. 1, Baltimore, Ohio.

MISS BRADEN

PROFESSIONAL NURSE

401 Crest Ave., Charleroi, Pa.

Charleroi Phone 253-C.

T. U. Kinder

Cut Flowers
and Designs

Bell Phone 194-R 3

READ THE MAIL

RACING PROGRAM

Sandy Plains Fair Association

MILLSBORO, PA.

Tuesday, July 29th, 1913

- | | |
|---|-------|
| No. 1. Running race, 4 1-2 Furlongs | \$100 |
| No. 2. Running race, 6 1-2 Furlongs | \$100 |
| No. 3. Horses never started for money (mixed) | \$200 |
| No. 4. Colt race, 3 year old and under, (mixed) | \$200 |

Wednesday, July 30th

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| No. 5. 2:30 pace | \$200 |
| No. 6. 2:20 Trot | \$250 |
| No. 7. 2:17 Pace | \$200 |
| No. 8. Mile Running race | \$100 |

Thursday, July 31st

- | | |
|--|-------|
| No. 9. 2:30 Trot | \$200 |
| No. 10. 2:15 Trot | \$300 |
| No. 11. 2:13 Pace | \$300 |
| No. 12. 3-4 mile consolation race for Running Horses not winning first or second money in former races \$75. | |

B. FRANK-EMERY, Millsboro, Pa.

A. J. PANCOCK

Piano Tuning and Repairing

Call 115-L on Bell Phone, or at Wood
ward's Store, Charleroi, Pa.

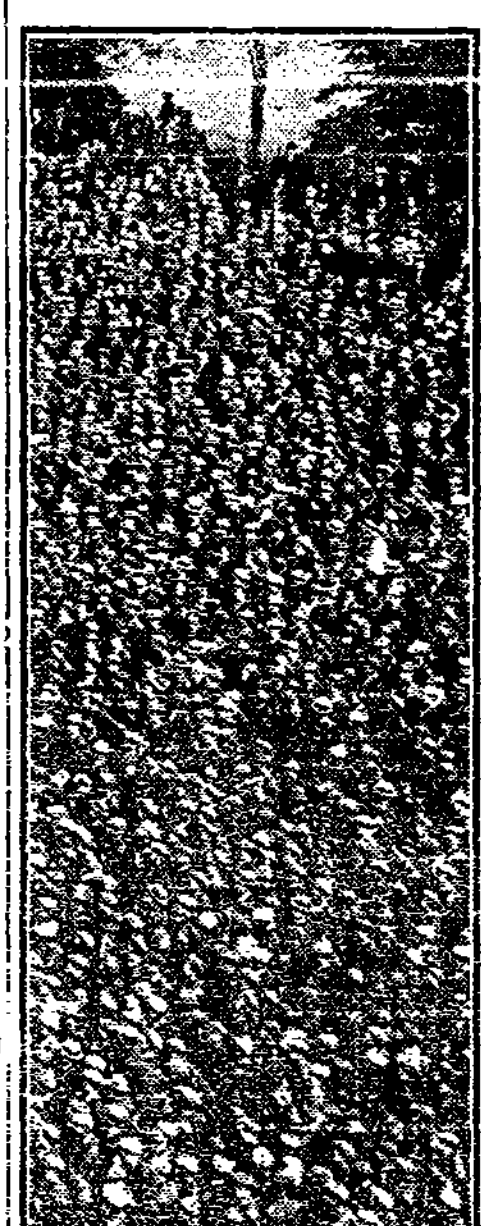
CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for
Chichester's Diamond Brand
Pills in Red and Gold wrapper.
Beware of cheap imitations.
Take no other. Buy of your
Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S
DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25
years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Mr. Business Man.

We have made special provision for you at the dinner and supper in the basement of the Washington avenue Presbyterian church, Saturday, July 26. You will be served as soon as you enter the dining room with a good old fashioned meal worth all it costs, 35c. Benefit of the Boys Brigade camp fund. 10t2

SEE THE CROWD?



You could not spare the time to talk to each of them personally, but you can talk to as many or more by using our advertising columns. And you can address each of them confidentially and at a time that he will listen attentively to what you say.

We are using this space now to tell all these people that we do

ALL SORTS OF PRINTING

A Jewel With a Temper.

Experts in such matters assure us that among jewels the opal alone defies the ingenuity of the imitator. This stone owes its charm not so much to its own intrinsic merits as to the splendor of the rays of light it reflects. It has been called "the chameleon of stones," and it has always been a great favorite with lovers of gems. Nearly 2,000 years ago Pliny remarked that it "displays at once the piercing fire of carbuncles, the purple brilliancy of amethysts and the sea green of emeralds, the whole blended together and refulgent with a brightness that is quite incredible."

The opal is a stone "with a temper." The diamond rises superior to climate, as does the ruby, the emerald and the sapphire, but the opal is of such delicate organization that when exposed to severe cold it loses color, and under the influence of excessive moisture becomes dull. It is a curious fact, however, that the temperature of one's hand will cause it to resume its wonted fire and brilliancy, as will also be the case when it is exposed to the direct rays of the sun.—Harper's.

An Extraordinary Bombardment.

One of the most extraordinary hoaxes on record is said to have been played upon the Dewan Lalla Mooltan, a native prince of the Punjab, during the second Sikh war, in the winter of 1848-49. The British army, commanded by Sir Hugh Gough, had shut up the dewan and his forces in the fortified city of Mooltan. One day the besiegers were amazed by the thunderous sound of a most extraordinary cannonade, followed not by shot or shell, but by an assortment of miscellaneous provisions in a very fragmentary condition raining into the British lines. The Sikh chieftain, it was afterward discovered, had found in the city a large store of canned meats of the nature of which he was completely ignorant. A native spy in British pay gravely informed him that they were powerful explosives, and hence for some days the British camp was greeted with showers of Strassburg pates and other more or less mangled but perfectly eatable tinned food.

The Art of Economy.

All economy, whether of state, households or individuals, may be defined to be the art of managing labor. * * * Now, we have warped the word "economy" in our English language into a meaning which it has no business whatever to bear. In our use of it it constantly signifies merely sparing or saving—economy of money means saving money; economy of time, sparing time, and so on. But that is a wholly barbarous use of the word—barbarous in a double sense, for it is not English, and it is bad Greek; barbarous in a treble sense, for it is not English, it is bad Greek, and it is worse sense. Economy no more means saving money than it means spending money. It means the administration of a house, its stewardship, spending or saving—that is, whether money or time or anything else to the best possible advantage.—Ruskin.

Borrow Twice as Much as You Need.

A local financier is responsible for this story, which may at the same time serve as a hint. He tells us that a friend of his came to him a few days ago and told him about an acquaintance who wanted to borrow \$100.

"Why doesn't he borrow \$200, then?" asked the financier.

"Because he doesn't need \$200."

"I know. But listen: Let him borrow \$200 and pay a hundred of it back on time or a little before time. Then his creditor will think he's going to get the rest of it. That's a fine little system, and your friend ought to know it. This is a grand scheme. Borrow twice as much as you need in order to establish your credit.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Where Fielding Is Buried.

The "father of the English novel," Henry Fielding, lies buried amid the cypress trees of the English cemetery of Lisbon. Not long after his death a tomb was erected to mark the spot—a memorial which an English visitor in 1772 found "nearly concealed by weeds and nettles." In 1830, through the exertions of the then British chaplain, a large sarcophagus was substituted, which about thirty years ago was repaired, and the inscription, a long one in Latin on the front, and the words on the back, "Lugot Britannia gremio non solum foretore natum," carefully restored.—London Chronicle.

The Doctor's Aim.

Some frivolous person has remarked that illness was like a struggle between two people and that the doctor resembled the third man, who intervened to separate them with a club. Sometimes he hit the disease on the head and sometimes the patient.—Hosnital.

Suspicious.

The General Manager—Are you aware the cashier has taken a half interest in a yacht? The Confidential Adviser—No. Perhaps we had better investigate and see he does not become a full fledged skipper.—London Telegraph.

Times Have Changed.

"Do you remember when the people demanded specie payment?"

"Yes. In those days people said they wanted hard money. Now everybody wants easy money."—Washington Star.

Ideas must work through the brains and the arms of good and brave men or they are no better than dreams.—Emerson.

Why is the soda cracker today such a universal food?

People ate soda crackers in the old days, it is true—but they bought them from a barrel or box and took them home in a paper bag, their crispness and flavor all gone.

Unoda Biscuit—soda crackers better than any ever made before—made in the greatest bakeries in the world—baked to perfection—packed to perfection—kept to perfection until you take them, oven-fresh and crisp, from their protecting package. Five cents.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Postcards in Inquisitive India.

India is the only country perhaps in which the postcard may be said to be a real success, remarks a writer in T. P.'s Weekly of London. In India it exactly supplied a want. The card is cheap (it costs only a halfpenny), and it is complete in itself. Stamps and envelopes have to be wetted. The gum may have been made of the hoofs or horns of the cow, and the thought of possible defilement of caste comes in. The postcard has no drawback. Its publicity, which makes English people dislike it, is not considered a disadvantage by the Indians. He reads other people's letters as a matter of course and expects other people to read his. I have often seen a postman seated by the street side sorting out his postcards, surrounded by an interested little crowd. He and they are reading as many of the post cards as there is time for, and no one appears conscious of irregularity in the proceeding.

The Scleroscope.

This little invention has been described as a kind of mechanical finger intended to discriminate by delicacy of touch between various substances submitted to it. The ready detection of the degree of hardness and elasticity of various surfaces is its special function. It consists essentially of a little weight, like the hammer of a pile driver, which is allowed to fall inside a tube placed upright on the surface to be tested. The bottom of the hammer, which weighs only a few grams, is finished with a blunted diamond, intended to give it the requisite hardness. After a fall it rebounds, and a carefully graduated scale on the tube, indicating the height of the rebound, shows the degree of hardness of the surface experimented with. On a piece of ordinary steel the hammer rebounds nine-tenths of the height of its fall.

The Clocks We Wear.

The three marks on the back of a glove and the clocks on a stocking are due practically to the same circumstance. The glove marks correspond to the fourchette pieces between the fingers, and in other days these pieces were continued along the back of the hand, broad being used to conceal the seams.

A somewhat similar origin is assigned to the stockings. In the days when stockings were made of cloth the seams occurred where the clocks do now, the ornamentation then being used to conceal the seams. The useless little bow in the leather band lining a man's hat is a survival of the time when a hat was made by taking a piece of leather, boring two holes through it and drawing it up with a piece of string.—Exchange.

The Courier

By F. A. MITCHEL

Damien was a courier in the Balkan states while the people in Macedonia were preparing for the revolution against the Turks in 1908. His work was to carry messages between the towns, in each of which was a revolutionary committee. Macedonia was full of Turkish soldiers and Turkish robbers, both of whom oppressed the Christians. The soldiers patrolled the country, while the robbers swooped down on the farmers, appropriated their provisions and animals and, what called for their undying vengeance, carried off their women.

Damien at times carried his messages on foot, fighting his way through underbrush, over the mountains and crossing the streams either by fording or on an improvised raft. But he was usually expected to cover considerable distances and at such times traveled on horseback. His horse—his name

from racing stock, since he needed fleetness to escape from the askars, or Turkish soldiers, who, should they capture him, would torture, then put him to death. But Damien always carried a tiny bottle of poison to enable him to escape the torture.

Often would Damien ride into a village and warn the inhabitants that their oppressors were on the way to ward them, which meant that they must expect to be looted. This would give time for the Christians to hide articles of value and for the women to climb into the mountains and hide. But the great work done by the courier was carrying the messages of the organizers of the revolution and those of the revolutionary committees between the towns.

One evening just before dark Damien, loaded with messages that if captured would draw down on numerous towns the wrath of the Turks—being evidence that they were plotting rebellion—was riding along a road. Suddenly his horse pricked up his ears, turning them to the right. Presently Damien heard the soft tread of horses' hoofs on soft turf. They were in advance of him, and he turned to go back, but as he did so he saw Turkish horsemen leaving the timber for the road behind him. He determined to keep on, trusting to Peter's speed, that had saved him on so many occasions.

"Peter," he said, "you must make the effort of your life. Never would a capture of dispatches with which I have been entrusted result so disastrously to so many of our friends as now."

Peter may not have understood what each word meant, but he knew by his master's tone that a supreme effort must be made. He heard the tread of horsemen making for the road in advance of him as well as that of those behind. Gathering his legs under him he made a spring that was followed by another and another in quick succession. He succeeded in passing the point where the advance Turks entered the road several hundred yards ahead of him. The pursuers sent shots after him, but did not hit either him or his horse.

Ever, as usual, carried his master away from his enemies, but there were other parties out looking for Damien, who had been informed upon by Pomaks, Mahometan citizens of the country, who were ever ready to give the Turkish soldiers information of Christian rebels. Fearing to meet others, Damien turned off the road and entered a field. It was now quite dark, and he could not be seen beyond a very short distance, and his horse's tread was not likely to be heard on the soft ground.

There are many irrigating ditches in that country, and Peter stumbled into one of them that was covered with long grass. He went down. He tried to rise, but could not. Damien got off his back and examined him. One of his fore legs was broken.

That meant the death of the horse and probably the death of his master, for now the courier could hear Turkish cavalry all about him. What should he do—leave Peter and get away on foot? It seemed the only thing to do. But he would not leave him to die in pain. He would kill him, but not by a bullet, for that would be heard by the Turks. While he was planning he heard the Turks about him searching for him. He was surrounded.

Damien knew that he had carried his last message. His first thought was for the dispatches he carried. He could not turn them for the light they would make. Tearing them into bits, he lifted a stone under water in the bottom of the ditch, thrust them under and let the stone fall on them. Then he returned to his horse and put his arms about him, holding Peter's head against his breast.

"Peter, dear Peter," he said, "we will die together."

Taking the poison he always carried—prussic acid—he emptied most of it on Peter's tongue. In a moment the horse was still. Then, pouring the rest of it on his own tongue, he fell.

The Turks found courier and horse dead together, one of Damien's arms about Peter's neck. They knew what they had taken and searched him and about him for his dispatches, but they did not think to look under a stone at the bottom of the ditch, and even if they had found the poison, it is doubtful, in that wet and muddy condition, if they could have made it out.

Ladies' Suits Must Go

They are Marked Down Low, and You Need Them

This time of the year must see our racks emptied out, for it won't be long before the fall suits come in. Every suit is marked at bargain prices, and you can surely use one at these extremely low prices. Don't miss this suit carnival but come now. It's money in your pocket to come.

Ladies' and Misses' Suits \$15.00 go at.....	\$ 7.50
Ladies' and Misses' Suits 18.00 go at.....	10.00
Ladies' and Misses' Suits 20.00 go at.....	12.50
Ladies' and Misses' Suits 25.00 go at.....	15.00
Ladies' and Misses' Suits 30.00 go at.....	17.50
Others at corresponding and even lower Reductions.	

LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S COATS all go at One-Third off. The manufacturers do not make light weight coats for fall so now is your chance to get a coat for fall wear at a low price.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's Dresses all go at big reductions—Come get your share

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON
Charleroi's Big Department Store

Remorse of a Gainsborough.
A great dealer, now dead, once told me that something into an auction room he observed the portrait of a boy in a hat, ascribed to Gainsborough. He had that power of eye which can pierce through superposed paint, and, looking deep down into that picture, he felt certain that the boy was an adult, and the boy a girl. He bought the portrait for a song, to find that his dream had come true. It was a true Gainsborough, and the likeness of a beautiful girl. What had probably happened brings a drama before us. Some old Squire Western had disinherited an eloping daughter, had pulled the Gainsborough down and sent it to a country dauber for transformation. "Dash his wig and buttons" (only the oath was worse) if he would ever look on the undutiful, ungrateful baggage again. The picture had cost good money and must be kept, though bad she had proved. It should be a boy.—Walter Siebel in T. P.'s Weekly of London.

Going Upstairs Backward.
Walking upstairs backward is urged by a London physician as a useful practice in cases of heart weakness and as helping in a more equal distribution of muscular wear and tear. "Firstly and most important," he says, "walking upstairs backward would prevent any tendency to hurry. No matter how inveterate a 'stair rush' a man might be, he would have to moderate his pace if going backward. This enforced deliberation would, of course, be of great value in heart disease. The second effect would be to relieve the strain from the ordinary walking and climbing muscles (those on the front of the thigh) and to press into service those on the back of the leg, which ordinarily do no work in climbing stairs. The total result, therefore, might be a saving in muscular wear and tear through a more economical distribution of effort. This, of course, would also be of value in cases of heart weakness."—London Mail.

Just Being Human.
Whatever else I may be ashamed of, let me not be ashamed of being human. I may well blush for my little store of knowledge, for it might have been greater, and for my imperfect wisdom, which might have been sounder; for my sins, that might have been fewer, and for my righteousness, which is paltry enough. For excesses, lacks and want of balance I may be justly blamed, but for any genuine human feeling I have no right to hang my head. So I dare say frankly that I love to eat and to drink, I love woman and the child, I love my slippered ease and a chat with good company, I love adventure and the shining sail, I love a rousing book, a clever play and a fair fight. And whatever pride or joy is built upon the contempt of others, I hate. The best part of the heritage the twentieth century brings me is the privilege of being wholly human and not ashamed of it.—Dr. Frank Crane in Woman's World.

Loubet Surprised Constans.
In spite of his imperturbability M. Constans admitted that one man had succeeded in astonishing him. Emile Loubet, afterward president of the republic, did this. "When I left the ministry of the interior," said M. Constans in telling the story, "I handed over to my successor the key of the safe containing the secret service money. It was then the beginning of March, and I had a nice little sum, more than a million, in bundles of 10,000 francs. M. Loubet did a thing which I should not have believed possible." Here M. Constans stopped and asked: "Do you know what he did?" Some one ventured a guess. "Not at all," resumed M. Constans. "M. Loubet signed me a receipt for the sum without even opening the safe to see if it was there."—Philadelphia Press.

His Own Medicine.
A medical practitioner on board an American liner administered rather freely sea water among the patients who were ill. No matter what their ailments were, a dose of the briny fluid was quickly handed to them, and they were told to drink it up. One morning the physician fell overboard, which caused quite a consternation among the passengers. The captain came on the scene and inquired the cause. "Oh, it's nothing, sir," answered one of the sailors, "only the doctor has fallen into his own medicine chest."—Exchange.

Cautious Hiram.
Two farmers met in a certain town a day or two after a cyclone had visited that particular neighborhood. "She shook things up pretty bad out at my place," said one, stroking his whiskers meditatively. "By the way, Hiram," he added, "that new barn o' yours get hurt any?" "Waal," drawled the other, "I dunno. I hain't found it yet."—Youth's Companion.

No Evidence.
"They tell me that fellow Whiggles is a man of letters," said Joram. "I've heard so," said Snippe, the tailor, "but I can hardly believe it. I've written to him ten times about a little thing he owes me, and nary a letter can I get out of him."—Harper's Weekly.

Describing It.
"How do you like this chowder, Mr. Starboarder?" asked the landlady. "It is cold, but not clammy," replied Mr. Starboarder.—Philadelphia Record.

General ideas and great concern are always in a fair way to come forth in the world.—Globe

WHY HE SOLD IT

"I hear," said Jones to Rogers, "that you have sold your automobile."
"I have."
Jones was surprised at the man giving up the auto sport, for he had been an enthusiastic automobilist.
"Had an upset?"
"No."
"Found it cost too much to keep the machine in repair, I reckon."
"Not that, either."
"Well, then," looking at a handsome collier that was evidently in Rogers' company, "you're set up a dog instead of a car as less expensive and more amusing."
"I sold my auto for \$600, and you couldn't buy the dog for \$6,000."
"Did you pay that for him?"
"No; I didn't pay anything."
"Come, what does it all mean?"
Rogers asked Jones into the house and told the story.
"My friends always supposed from the speed I put on while traveling through the country on good straight roads that I was perfectly fearless. It wasn't so at all. I realized the danger of fast traveling, but I enjoyed the sport so well that I was willing to take the risk. Fact is, danger always adds to the zest of sport. The very thought that I might burst a tire at any moment and swerve into a telegraph pole or a stone fence gave me a pleasurable thrill. Besides there was the danger of some drunken driver coming along with a wild rep and knocking me into the middle of next week."
"Well," interrupted Jones, "which was it that cured you of automobilizing?"
"Who's telling this story—you or I?"
"You. Go on."
"Nothing broke in my machine and nobody ran into me. My auto was as good as ever except for several years' use, and I never had a spill while I drove her. I don't know for certain, but I think if I had been tossed through the wind shield and shot a dozen yards forward without getting killed I would have been all the hotter for autoing."
"But I'm not getting on with my story. I was driving along one day at a forty mile gait when, looking ahead, I saw a place where the road ran through a narrow cut. It wasn't a turnpike by any means, but one of those country roads in which, when teams meet, one must pull up in the best place to let the other pass. The narrow bit I was telling you about was just wide enough to get through without scraping. On either side the ground sloped at an angle quite capable of overturning a car, no matter how slow it was moving. I craned my neck to see if any one was coming that I would meet in the cut. I didn't see an auto or a wagon, but I did see something that sent a cold chill through me—a little child toddling about right in between the two banks."
"It was near dark, and I didn't see what was in the way till I was almost on it. I gave a warning toot, but it didn't even attract the child's attention. It was so young that I couldn't tell whether it was a boy or a girl, but by its dress I concluded it was a girl. She was making a dirt heap in the road. As to age, she must have been between two or three years old."
"So much went through my mind in a few seconds that it seems there wasn't time for it all. I knew there must be a house near by or the child wouldn't have been there. I glanced to the right and the left and on the left saw a small cottage about 200 feet from the road. How I did long for some one to run from the house to get the child out of my way! But when I saw her there wasn't time for any one to go over half the distance. I looked at the right bank to see if it would be possible to run up over it without my machine turning turtle. There was no possibility of climbing it without going over on the child, if not on myself. The left bank was worse than the right."
"I've heard what an awful strain it is on a locomotive engineer to run down a human being, but had no conception of the horror of it till now. I put on my emergency brake, or tried to, but I was so rattled that I lost time in getting my foot on it. By the time I was pretty near the child I was going slow enough, but—great Scott!—what difference does it make how slow you're going when you run over a soft little bundle of flesh like that?"
"I had given up all hope when of a sudden I saw a yellow streak making from the house to the child. It was a dog, and I've never seen a train or an auto that seemed to get over the ground so quick. He made a bee line for the child, who was between the middle and the side of the road, fixed his teeth in her dress and ranked her toward the bank, getting her just on to it as I went by at the rate of about four miles an hour and stopped not twenty feet away."
"The child's mother came out, and when she reached her near death the little thing had been she pretty near faint."
"You'll never get me into an auto again. It's one thing to get tossed over a telegraph wire yourself, but when it comes to killing a little child I'm not in it."
"I don't blame you," said Jones, "but it usually requires killing some one rather than just passing it to give a man the horrors."

Classified Ads

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Inquire 256 Mail office. 10-43

WANTED—Young man with store experience. Apply at Spencer's Auto Garage. 11-4f

WANTED—A boy 14 to 16 years old. Apply 401 McKean avenue. 12-4f

WANTED—A little girl to assist with housework. Apply 258 Mail office. 12-2f

The House
At 819 Crest avenue has 5 rooms, stone foundation, brand new slate roof, good well of water, city water, hot air furnace, paved street, cement sidewalk, stone retaining wall, lot 25x120. Must be sold, party leaving town. Part cash. Go and see this property, then come and see us. More than half of the bargain lots are sold, but just as good bargains remain as the ones that have been taken. Charleroi Real Estate Agency Co., Ross Building, 411 McKean avenue. 11-7y

A euchre will be held in the basement of St. Jerome's church Monday evening, July 28 for the benefit of the picnic fund. Many prizes will be given. 11-41

The Lady Maccabees will hold a social Thursday evening July 31 at the home of Mrs. McCann, McKean avenue near Tenth street. Ice cream, cake and other delicacies will be served. All are invited. J-26-23-30

Special No. 6
New 6 room modern home, all improvements, fenced, in nice location lot 30x110. \$2500.00, terms \$300.00 down balance \$15.00 per month with interest. Bring this ad with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa. 12-6

You Should Worry?



Because you have run out of cards and stationery?
LET US WORRY! HERE'S A TIP—
Our Job Department will supply you with any kind of printing for private or business purposes.

This tip is worth your trial.

HAVE YOUR FURNITURE

and Household goods packed by
Charles B. Hall
Charleroi, Pa.
Mail postal and I will call A 12

The Best Place to Buy Cut Flowers and Funeral Designs

CRALLS' FLOWER SHOP
Phone 141-J Monessen

For Director of the Poor R. C. Buchanan

Subject to R. C. Buchanan Primary September 16, 1913

MORE BUSY DAYS

GERMAN AMERICAN DOCTORS HAVING REMARKABLE SUCCESS

Many, Very Many Patients Are Enrolled on the Books

Owing to the great number of people in Monessen and surrounding country, who are desirous of taking advantage of the Free Treatment, (medicine excepted,) the Doctors will hold their special offer open until Tuesday night at 9 o'clock. By making this offer the doctors feel that this should give each and every one who is desirous of accepting this offer plenty of time and an opportunity to do so.

The impossibilities of yesterday are the established practicabilities of today.

You will find this the case in medical science, the progress that has been made in new discoveries and new treatments enables the physician and specialist of today, who is abreast of the times to successfully treat the sick and suffering, where in the past diseases that were considered incurable are today known to be curable, and are daily being cured, and bringing sunshine and happiness to thousands of homes. The above facts can be applied to a number of diseases and thousands of personal cases, and for this reason the German-American doctors extend to you a cordial invitation to consult them free of charge regarding their new combined treatment and find out with what success it can be used in your case, it might be that it is just the very treatment you require, and especially so, if you are suffering from some form of Chronic, Nervous or Special disease, and you have failed to find a cure in other treatments.

REMEMBER, if you desire to take advantage of the free treatment, call before 9 o'clock Tuesday night. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily and Sunday.

Special hours for ladies 1 to 5 p. m. Mon. If you cannot call during the day, call nights before 9 o'clock. Address, 477 Duane avenue. 12-1

COMMITTEE READY NOW FOR PICNIC

Ladies of St. Jerome's Church Make Final Plans for This Week's Outing

The final meeting was held last evening by the ladies in charge of St. Jerome's Church picnic to be held at Eldora Park, Wednesday, July 30, all day and evening. The committee will leave nothing undone to make the affair a grand success. Abundance of amusement will be provided for all, young and old.

The picnic will be a public affair and all will be made welcome. Family tickets will entitle husband and wife and children fifteen years and under to free use of all park amusements and dancing. Single tickets for young men and young women carry the same privileges.

Refreshment stands with all manner of delicacies, will be provided.

RETURNS FROM TRIP ABROAD WITH FARM COMMISSION

Following three months spent in European countries in a study of farming conditions, R. L. Munce, of North Strabane township, reached home on Saturday. During his absence Mr. Munce had opportunity to get at first hand much information as to farm methods of production and distribution. He was accompanied on the trip by Mrs. Munce.

Mr. Munce and J. F. McSparran, of Lancaster county, were the Pennsylvania members of the American commission named for the study of co-operation in production and distribution of farm products in Europe and for the study of the rural banking system abroad. The commission consisted of 65 members representing 37 states, and three Canadian provinces. The investigators left New York city on April 26.

During their absence the commissioners visited Italy, Germany, Hungary, Austria, Holland, Sweden, Belgium, Denmark, Russia, France, England, Scotland and Wales.

The facts acquired in this wide journey of investigation will be compiled by a committee of the commission and published for the benefit of American farmers in the form of bulletins. It is hoped to get the first of these bulletins out in November of December.

In speaking of his trip Mr. Munce states that it proved most enjoyable in addition to being highly instructive. He plans to give Washington county farmers the benefit of his observation and study abroad in addition to the information contained in the proposed bulletins.

COMMISSIONERS READY FOR THE ENROLLMENT LAW

The county commissioners are preparing to put into operation at once the party enrollment act, which was signed last week by Governor Tener. Chief Clerk H. R. Campbell is preparing the necessary blanks and affidavits, which will be placed in the hands of the registry assessors as soon as they are printed.

The new act requires the enrollment of all registered voters according to party, and is aimed to abolish party raiding. While it was given out Saturday in a dispatch from Harrisburg that the measure cannot become effective this year, the Washington county commissioners hold a different opinion, and will send out instructions immediately to the assessors to begin work as soon as the enrollment papers are prepared. The assessors will visit every voter and leave a paper for him to fill out, in which he must state the party he is affiliated with. He then can ask only for the ballot of that party at the primary.

If a voter fails to enroll under any party name, he will not be entitled to vote at the primaries. It is the general belief that the result will be to cut down the vote at the coming primaries considerably, as many voters do not desire to state their party affiliations preceding an election for municipal offices. It is believed that the actual operation of the law will create a much stronger sentiment in favor of a state-wide non-partisan ballot for the odd-numbered years, in which only municipal officers are elected.

Special No. 5
Dandy 10 room house, Lincoln and Railroad street. All modern improvements, must be seen to be appreciated. On car line, lot 68x183. \$6000.00. Bring this ad with you. See Scott, Lock No. 4, Pa. 12-6

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian church will hold their regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Blanche McMahan, Crest avenue, Tuesday evening, July 29.

Miss Ina Kline of North Charleroi, with a party of Roscoe girls is spending a vacation at Conneaut Lake.

These bulletins out in November of December.

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